DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 482 596 JC 030 644

TITLE	Western Iowa Tech Community College Fact Book, 2002-2003. 5th Edition.
INSTITUTION	Western Iowa Tech, Sioux City.
PUB DATE	2003-00-00
NOTE	117p.; For the 2001-2002 Fact Book, see ED 473 282.
PUB TYPE	Numerical/Quantitative Data (110) -- Reports - Descriptive (141)
EDRS PRICE	EDRS Price MF01/PC05 Plus Postage.
DESCRIPTORS	College Faculty; Community Colleges; Demography; *Economic Impact; *Enrollment Trends; Financial Support; *Outcomes of Education; *Student Characteristics; *Transfer Rates (College); Two Year College Students; Two Year Colleges
IDENTIFIERS	Iowa

ABSTRACT

This Fact Book for Western Iowa Tech Community College (WIT) offers statistics regarding governance; curriculum; demographics for students, staff, and faculty; financial information; and student outcomes. WIT is a publicly supported comprehensive community college serving an area population of 170,000. The Fall 2002 unduplicated credit enrollment in degree programs at WIT was 5,132. In FY2003, WIT students earned over 13 credit hours per student. In 2003, 49.3% of WIT students were female, the average age of students was 24, and the average family income was $35,781. The data indicate that Hispanic students at WIT have stronger persistence patterns than do students of other racial/ethnic backgrounds. Student tuition and fees accounted for 46.8% of the WIT budget in 2002-03, compared to 35.7% in 1997-98. State general aid accounted for 37.3% in 2002-03, compared to 43.7% in 1997-98. About 32.1% of expenditures go to vocational technical education, while 20.1% goes to general institution expenses, 13.0% goes to Liberal Arts and Sciences, and 6.5% goes to student services. The report makes comparisons between WIT and selected state schools, as well as comparing WIT data with national trends. The Fact Book also reports on the overall effect of WIT on the regional economy. (NB)

Reproductions supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made
from the original document.

JC 030 644

ED 482 596

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
Office of Educational Research and Improvement
EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)
☑ This document has been reproduced as received from the person or organization originating it.
☐ Minor changes have been made to improve reproduction quality.
• Points of view or opinions stated in this document do not necessarily represent official OERI position or policy.

PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE AND DISSEMINATE THIS MATERIAL HAS BEEN GRANTED BY

M. E. Wacker

TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)

JC 030 644

Fact Book

2002-2003

(5th edition)

Western Iowa Tech Community College
4647 Stone Avenue
Sioux City, Iowa 51102-5199
712-274-6400
http://www.witcc.edu

A product of the
Office of Institutional Effectiveness
Western Iowa Tech Community College
Mary Ellen Wacker, Ph. D., Director

Developed by TriState Research
Joseph E. Nitzke, Ph. D., Consultant
October 2003

Data presented here come from a variety of sources. Some information is from the current academic year (2003-2004), fall headcount and credit enrollment, for example. In other instances, information is drawn from documents that may date to the 2000-2001 academic year. Differences in published data may be not reported. External sources (the Department of Education, IPEDS and the National Center for Education Statistics, for example) sometimes use different definitions and data parameters in compiling their reports. Sources include:

10-day enrollment reports	Reported by the college the 10th day of each semester.
IPEDS (Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System)	Reported by the college. IPEDS data are available through the website of the National Center for Educational Statistics, and Peer Analysis System is useful for comparisons to "peer" institutions (http://www.nces.ed.gov/ipedspas/). Categories in the IPEDS database include: enrollment statistics, institutional revenue and expenditures, completions, graduations, tuition, faculty-salary averages, and other key indicators. IPEDS is used by federal and state policy makers. Completion of its reports was tied to financial aid in 1992.
Iowa College Student Aid Commission	The Financial Aids Office reports to the ICSAS. Some reports are published at its website information through its website (now http://www.iowacollegeaid.org/), but the primary purpose is assisting students and parents with the financial aid process.
Iowa Department of Education	The Iowa DOE publishes profile data of the community colleges, collected through its management information system. Many of its documents(including K-12 data) can be found at its website (http://www.state.ia.us/educate), most in several formats (Acrobat, Excel, Word).
CE4b	The Iowa annual reimbursement report for credit and noncredit programs, as reported by all of the community colleges in the state to the Department of Education.
U. S. Census Bureau	Data are available in spreadsheets and in reports from the Bureau and through online state distribution centers (e.g., http://www.seta.iastate.edu/).
The Lockwood Report	Annual Iowa college and university enrollment report, formerly known as the Dallam Report, published by the Registrar's Office at the University of Iowa.
NCES	The National Center for Educational Statistics supports not only data gathering, but also considerable research and publishing. Important series from NCES include the *Condition of Education* and the *Digest of Education Statistics*.

Western Iowa Tech Community College does not discriminate among students or applicants on the basis of race, creed, color, religion, national origin, sex, or disability. The college makes no distinction in any way among job applicants or employees on the basis of race, creed, color, religion, national origin, sex, or disability.

Fact Book Sections

General Information 1
Enrollment Trends 18
Student Profile 38
Financial Information 55
Student Outcomes 73
Selected Demographic & Economic Trends 85

General Information

Mission Statement 2
College History 3
Organization Chart 5
Governance 6
College Leadership 7
Programs of Study 8
Campus Locations 9
Accreditation 10
College Staff: Ethnicity, Age, & Gender 11
College Staff: Ethnicity & Gender (cont.) 12
Comparative Data: Age & Education 13
Comparative Data: Faculty & Staff 14
Faculty by Type: FT, PT, Adjunct 15
Faculty Salaries: Statewide 16
Community College Facts 17

Mission Statement

As a comprehensive community college, our mission is to provide quality education and to economically enhance the communities we serve. To accomplish the mission, the College will:

- Provide post-secondary occupational education leading to diplomas, certificates, and the Associate of Applied Science degree.
- Provide post-secondary general and transfer education leading to the Associate of Arts or Associate of Science degree.
- Provide basic education for the improvement of academic skills and/or leading to a General Educational Development (GED) diploma.
- Provide economic development programs and assistance.
- Provide lifelong community and continuing education.
- Develop partnerships with educational institutions, businesses, governmental agencies, and communities.
- Develop programs for participation in the global economy.
- Provide student development services to improve the academic success of our diverse student population.
- Provide opportunities for our students to participate in leadership development and in community, social, and recreational activities.
- Maintain a learning and working environment that is safe, clean, and comfortable.
- Provide student and employee support services to operate the College.

Values and Guiding Principles

- Student Learning. We value the personal, intellectual, and occupational growth of our students.
- Quality. We are committed to quality instruction and services to maximize student success and employer satisfaction.
- Access. We provide access to the College by addressing student needs related to time, location, and cost.
- Diversity. We respect individual differences and strive to meet the needs in our diverse communities.
- Lifelong Learning. We promote lifelong learning for personal and professional development.
- Academic Freedom. We are dedicated to the free exchange of ideas and information which promotes our growth as an educational institution.
- Shared Governance. We believe in shared governance and encourage our employees and students to contribute to the development of the College.
- Efficiency and Effectiveness. We are committed to continuous improvement and fiscal responsibility within our educational programs and College services.
- Dedication. We value a workplace which promotes mutual respect and cooperation between the College and the employees.
- Professional Integrity. We are committed to high standards of ethics and integrity in our relationships, our professional activities, and the performance of our duties.

College History

Western Iowa Tech Community College is a publicly supported comprehensive community college serving the Iowa counties of Cherokee, Crawford, Ida, Monona, Plymouth, and Woodbury, which have a combined population of about 170,000.

A nine-member Board of Directors provides governance for Western Iowa Tech Community College. Board members are elected from the nine districts in the six-county service area. The College is accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools and is regulated by the Iowa State Department of Education.

Western Iowa Tech Community College was organized in August 1966, when the Iowa State Board of Public Instruction accepted a plan submitted by the counties of Ida, Monona, Plymouth and Woodbury to merge for the creation of an Area Vocational-Technical School as provided in Chapter 280A of the Iowa Code (Merged Area 12).

The first Board of Directors were chosen at a special school election on November 3, 1966. The Board selected Dr. Robert H. Kiser to serve as Chief Administrator and named the school Western Iowa Tech.

The first classes began on January 27, 1967, when Western Iowa Tech accepted responsibility for one vocational and two technical postsecondary programs then operated by the Sioux City Community Schools. Western Iowa Tech's growth for the remainder of the year was rapid. When the fall term began on August 28, 1967, seventeen full-time programs were in operation.

At the same time, the College assumed direction of all adult basic, high school completion, high school equivalency certificate and occupationally oriented adult education programs.

Western Iowa Tech's boundaries expanded on July 1, 1969, when Crawford County joined Merged Area 12. The boundaries were extended again in April 1971 when Willow Community School District, Aurelia Community School District, and Cherokee Community School District were added.

In 1973, Western Iowa Tech was designated sanction a community college when it received approval to offer liberal arts courses in Denison. When the College received permission to offer a two-year Associate of Arts degree at the Sioux City campus, the curriculum became fully comprehensive, serving both full- and part-time day and evening students throughout the six-county service area. The College has continued to expand program offerings, with the arts and sciences division one of the fastest growing areas of the College. The technical programs have continued steady growth as well, reflecting the needs of business and industry for a well trained and skilled workforce. The College has forged new partnerships with public schools in the area to provide access to postsecondary education to students in their local community. Services to business and industry have been expanded to meet the need for a well trained workforce.

In 1991, Dr. Robert H. Kiser retired from the presidency of the College after 25 years of service. Dr. Robert E. Dunker, a graduate of the College's first Mechanical Design and Drafting class, was selected by the Board of Directors as the second president to lead Western Iowa Tech Community College.

During the first years of operation, the College offered programs at various temporary locations throughout Sioux City. The College's first administrative home in 1966 was the former Hobson School building located at 222 South Floyd Boulevard. In 1968, the administrative offices were moved to the former Trinity Prep campus

at 3075 Floyd Boulevard. As the number of programs and services continued to grow, the need for larger, permanent facilities became increasingly evident.

In 1970, a permanent college campus was established on a 143-acre site at 4647 Stone Avenue in Sioux City.

The first permanent building, the Trades and Industries Building, was completed and occupied during the 1970-71 school year. In November 1972, ground was broken for the Technical and Paraprofessional Building on land adjacent to the Trades and Industries Building. Construction was completed in 1974.

The facility for radio station KWIT was completed in 1978. KWIT provides public, alternative non-commercial radio programming for northwest Iowa and the adjacent states within an 80-mile radius. In August 2002, KWIT expanded its service radius to 100 miles with the approval and completion of a repeater station. KOJI, at the Iowa Great Lakes.

In the fall of 1980, construction was completed on the Student Center and the Gaylord Smith vocational building. The Student Center today houses Community and Continuing Education, Economic Development, and Business Services. Remodeled in 1995, it is also the location for a second interactive television Iowa Communications Network (ICN) classroom and the Iowa State University Extension Service offices. The Smith Building houses numerous vocational classrooms.

On-campus student housing, Sun Ridge Court Apartments was built in 1982. Updating of the facility began in 2001.

Remodeling of the Trades and Industries Building in 1992 added two lecture halls and an interactive television classroom, part of the Iowa Communications Network (ICN) statewide fiber optic network, in the Trades and Industries Building.

Continued expansion of enrollment and services led to a need for additional facilities. This need was met by an extensive addition, completed in 1994, joining the Trades and Industries building and the Technical and Paraprofessional building. This addition has resulted in an instructional, student service, and administrative facility known as the Dr. Robert H. Kiser Building, named in honor of the College's founding president. This addition includes administrative offices, four new science labs, tiered lecture halls, a new bookstore and cafeteria, open seating for students, and an art gallery area.

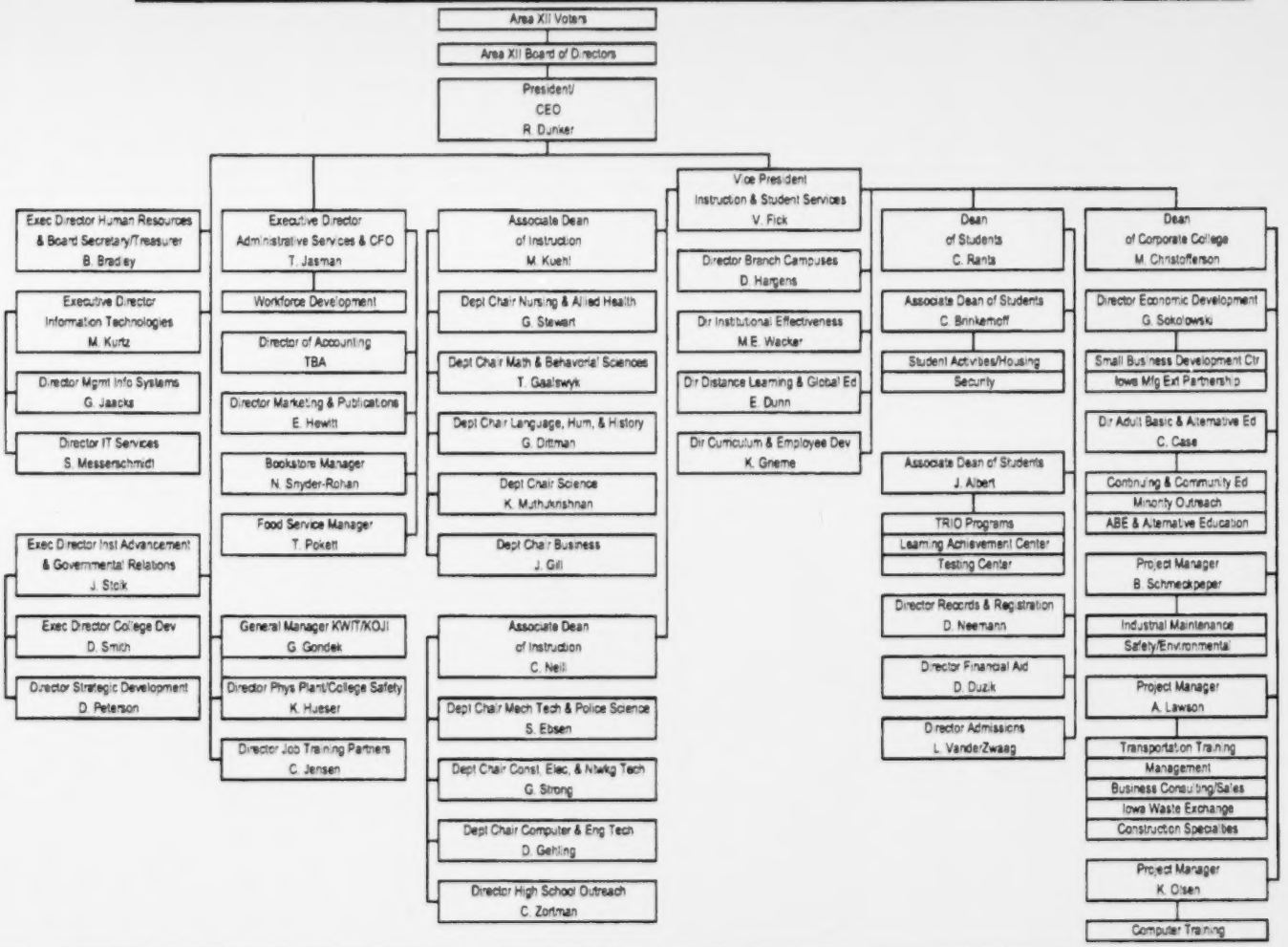
The Transportation Center, located adjacent to the main Sioux City campus at 5001 East Gordon Drive, is the location for Automotive and Diesel Technology and Welding instruction.

Throughout its history, the College has been committed to providing educational services to the entire Merged Area 12, with attendance centers in Mapleton, Ida Grove and Le Mars. Through community partnerships, the College constructed and opened the Denison Campus in 1993 and the Cherokee Campus and Conference Center in 1996. Remodeling and expansion of the Denison facility commenced in 2002. These outreach efforts fulfill a growing educational need for the members of rural communities.

The College accreditation was renewed for a 10-year period following the evaluation visit of a team from Higher Learning Commission of the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools in mid-April, 2002.

In 2003, ground was broken for a state-of-the-art training institute, a 78,000 square foot facility connecting the Smith and Kiser Buildings. In it will be housed programs in advanced manufacturing, life sciences, biotechnology, nursing and allied health.

Organization Chart



BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Governance

Board of Directors	Norm Lang, Le Mars	District I
	Michael Hunter, Cherokee	District II
	Dr. Robert Rasmus, Sioux City	District III
	William Lyle, Sioux City	District IV
	Deborah Cook, Sioux City	District V
	Eldon Schroder, Sioux City	District VI
	Curt Grigg, Lawton	District VII
	Russell Wray, Mapleton	District VIII
	Derrick R. Franck, Denison	District IX
President	Administration	Dr. Robert Dunker

'10

College Leadership

Executive Council	Brenda Bradley	Exec. Dir. of Human Resources & Board Secretary/Treasurer
	Dr. Marc Christofferson	Dean of Corporate College
	Dr. Robert Dunker	President
	Dr. Verlyn Fick	Vice President of Instruction and Student Services
	Troy Jasman	Executive Director of Administrative Services & CFO
	Michael Kurtz	Executive Director of Information Technologies
	Dr. Carolyn Rants	Dean of Students
	Julie Stoik	Executive Director, Institutional Advancement, Gov. Relations
Academic Council	Verlyn Fick	Vice President of Instruction and Student Services
	Gloria Dittman	Dept. Chair, Language, Humanities and History
	Steve Ebsen	Dept. Chair, Mechanical Technical and Police Science
	Dr. Marc Christofferson	Dean of Corporate College
	Eddie Dunn	Director of Distance Learning & Global Education
	Deb Muller	Asst. Dept. Chair, Nursing & Allied Health
	Terry Gaalswyk	Dept. Chair, Math and Behavioral Sciences
	Diane Hargens	Director of Denison Campus and Southern Service Area
	Marcia Kuehl	Associate Dean of Instruction
	Del Gehling	Dept. Chair, Computer and Engineering Technologies
	Dr. Mary Ellen Wacker	Director, Institutional Effectiveness
	Kevin Grieme	Director, Curriculum & Employee Development
	Curt Neill	Associate Dean of Instruction
	Dr. Carolyn Rants	Dean of Students
	Dr. Kamali Muthukrishnan	Dept. Chair, Science
	Dr. Gloria Stewart	Dept. Chair, Nursing & Allied Health
	Greg Strong	Dept. Chair, Const., Engineering, & Networking Technologies
	Janet Gill	Dept. Chair, Business
	Cindy Zortman	Director of High School Outreach
	Susan Lucken	Admin. Assist. for Vice President of Instruction & Student Services
Employee Senate (2002-03)	Beth Heck	President
	Laurie Schweitzberger	Vice President
	Jaime Woodard	Secretary
	Jennifer Barber	Treasurer

Programs of Study

Accounting and Office Support - Diploma
Accounting Specialist
Accounting - Diploma
  Payroll Clerk - Certificate
  Cost Accounting - Certificate
Administrative Assistant – Legal
Administrative Assistant – Legal Secretary -Diploma
Administrative Assistant – Medical
Administrative Assistant – Medical Secretary (Diploma Option)
  Hospital Records Transcription - Diploma
  Medical Coding Specialist – Diploma
  Medical Coder - Certificate
  Medical Transcriptionist – Diploma, Certificate
  Medical Billing & Insurance - Certificate
Agribusiness Technology
  Agriculture (Diploma Option)
Agri-food Technology AAS
Animal Science AAS
  Livestock Production - Certificate
Agriculture Transfer – with Iowa State University
Air Conditioning, Heating, Refrigeration - Diploma
  Air Conditioning – Certificate
  Heating - Certificate
Architectural Construction Engineering Technology
Arts and Sciences/College Transfer – AA
Arts and Sciences/College Transfer – AS
Auto Collision Repair Technology
  Auto Body Repair and Painting (Diploma Option) Track 1 & 2
  Auto Body Procedures – Certificate
  Automotive Painting – Certificate
  Auto Body Refinishing – Certificate
  Auto Body Structural Repair - Diploma
Automotive Technology
Automotive Technology – Auto Mechanic - Diploma
  Automotive Drive Train – Certificate
  Automotive Electrical – Certificate
Band Instrument Repair Technology
Biomedical Electronic Engineering Technology
Carpentry - Diploma
Child Care Supervision and Management
Child Care Supervision and Management
  Child Care and Development (Diploma Option)
  Child Development Assistant - Certificate
Computer Programmer
Computer Networking Information Systems AAS
  LAN Technician – (Diploma Option)
  A+ Certification - Certificate
  CCNA – CISCO Certified Network Associate – Certificate
  MCSE Microsoft Certification System – Certificate
  CCNP CISCO Certified Network Professional - Certificate
Corrections
Dental Assisting - Diploma
Dental Hygiene (Pre)
Diesel Technology - Diploma
Digital Media Publishing
Electrician - Diploma
Electronic Communications - Diploma
Electronic Engineering Technology
Elementary Education – Cooperative w/BVU – Para-Educator Certificate
Emergency Medical Services/Paramedic
  EMT – Basic – Certificate
  EMT Intermediate – Certificate
  First Responder - Certificate
Health Office Coordinator AAS-Degree completion for health related diploma graduates
Horticulture Transfer – with Iowa State University
Horticulture – Turfgrass Management AAS
  Commercial Plant Production – Certificate
  Landscape Construction - Certificate
  Landscape and Grounds Maintenance -Diploma
  Landscape Nursery Management
  Residential Landscape Design – Certificate
  Turfgrass Maintenance - Certificate
Human Resources AAS
  Human Resources - Diploma
  HR Technician - Certificate
Intensive ESL for College
Junior Database Administrator (Jr. DBA) AAS
  Management Specialist
  Marketing Management
  Retail Marketing – Diploma
  Entrepreneurship – Diploma
Mechanical Engineering Technology
  Manufacturing Engineering – Certificate
  Industrial Automation Systems I – Certificate
  Industrial Automation Systems II - Certificate
Medical Laboratory Technician AAS, shared program with Iowa Central Community College
Microcomputer Specialist –Software Support Specialist - Diploma
  Microsoft Office Test Preparation (MOUS) – Certificate
  Microsoft Office Professional - Certificate
Nursing – Practical - Diploma
Nursing – Associate Degree Completion
  Home Care Aide – Certificate
  IV Therapy for LPNs - Certificate
  Nursing Assistant – Certificate
  Pharmacy Technician – Certificate
  Quality Concepts for the Health Practitioner – Certificate
  Rehabilitation/Restorative Aide – Certificate
  Skill Enhancement I - Certificate
  Medication Aide – Certificate
  LPN Supervisory - Certificate
Office Management & Technology AAS
Physical Therapist Assistant
Police Science Technology/Corrections/Forensics Investigation
Social Work – Cooperative Program w/ BCU & BVU
Surgical Technology - Diploma
Technical Business Management AAS –degree completion for the diploma graduate
Technology and Office Assistant – Diploma
  Telecommunication Electronics Technology
Web Master AAS
WEB Designer AAS
WEB Programmer AAS
WEB Publisher – Diploma
Welding – Diploma
  Advanced Welding - Diploma
  Industrial Welding - Certificate

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Campus Locations

Sioux City Campus
4647 Stone Avenue
P.O. Box 5199
Sioux City, IA 51102-5199
712-274-6400

Cherokee Campus & Conference Center
200 Victory Drive
P.O. Box 845
Cherokee, IA 51012-0845
712-225-0238

Denison Campus
11 North 35th Street
Denison, IA 51442-7564
712-263-3419

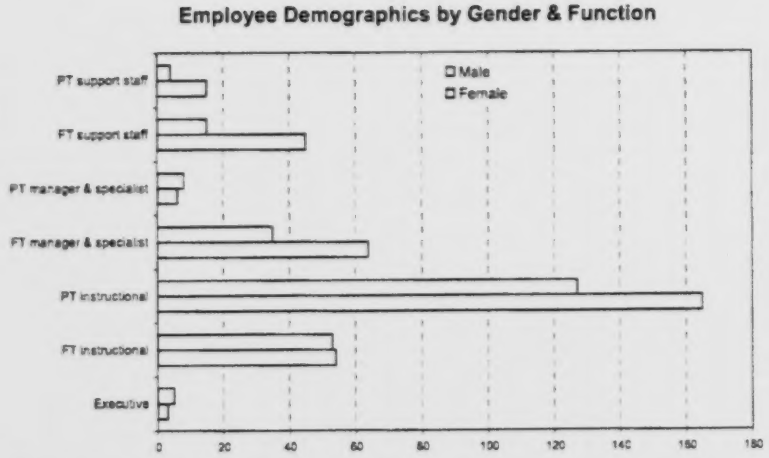
Le Mars Center
306 12th St SE
Le Mars, Iowa 51031-3516
Ph. 712-546-7338

Mapleton Center
38491 Highway 175 N.
Mapleton, IA 51034-7006
712-882-2401

Accreditation

	Date of First Accreditation	Date of Next Accreditation
Institutional Accreditation		
North Central Association of Colleges and Schools	1977	2012
Specialized Accreditation of Academic Programs		
Dental Assisting:		
American Dental Association Commission on Dental Accreditation	1976	2009
Physical Therapist Assistant:		
Commission on Accreditation for Physical Therapy Education	1995	2010
Surgical Technology:		
Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs	1980	2005
Nursing:		
Iowa State Board of Nursing	1974	2004, PN
	1978	2007, ADN
National League for Nursing	1992	2005, PN
	1994	2010, ADN

College Staff: Ethnicity, Age, & Gender



Across all categories at WITCC, females comprise about 60 percent of the total employed. This reflects figures for the trend Iowa Community Colleges (Condition, 2002) over a four year period from 1999-2003.

Employee reports are prepared for IPEDS and for the Management Information System, Iowa Department of Education. Category parameters (age ranges, for example) may differ by reporting requirement.

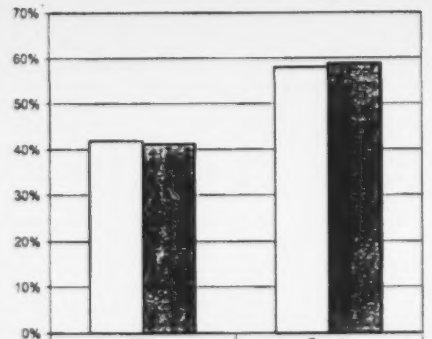
Data Sources: Fall Report. Human Resources Office; Condition, 2002.

Employee Demographics by Job Function

Category	N	%	Gender		Race/Ethnicity						Age				
			Male	Female	Native Amer	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White	No reply	<30	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+
Executive	8	1.34%	5	3					8			2	2	3	1
FT instructional	107	17.86%	53	54		4	1		102		6	24	30	39	8
PT instructional	292	48.75%	127	165	1	2	1	2	274	12	26	71	78	79	38
FT manager & specialist	99	16.53%	35	64		1	1	3	94		9	26	28	35	1
PT manager & specialist	14	2.34%	8	6		1			13			1	1	7	5
FT support staff	60	10.02%	15	45		1	1		58		3	16	19	17	5
PT support staff	19	3.17%	4	15				1	18		1	5	3	5	5
Total	599	100.00%	247	352	1	9	4	6	567	12	45	145	161	185	63

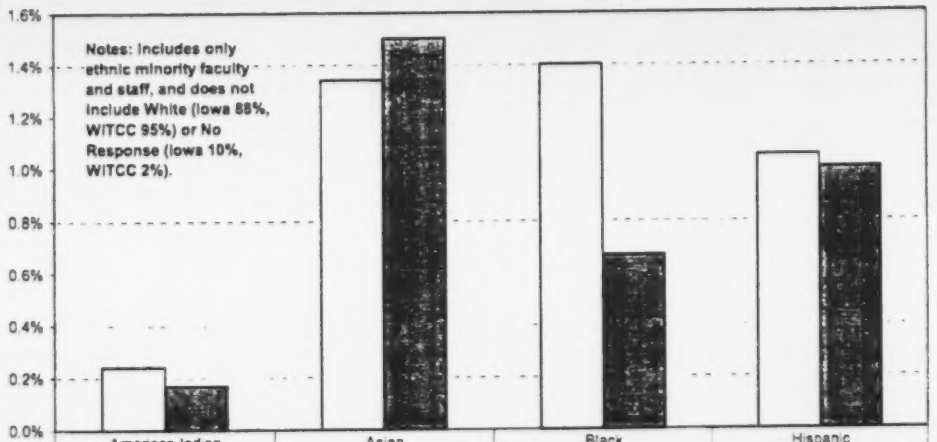
College Staff: Ethnicity & Gender (cont.)

Employee Gender
WITCC and Iowa Community Colleges



	Male	Female
Iowa Community Colleges	41.97%	58.01%
WITCC	41.24%	58.76%

Minority Status: WITCC and Iowa Community Colleges



	American Indian	Asian	Black	Hispanic
Iowa Community Colleges	0.24%	1.34%	1.40%	1.05%
WITCC	0.17%	1.50%	0.67%	1.00%

Gender

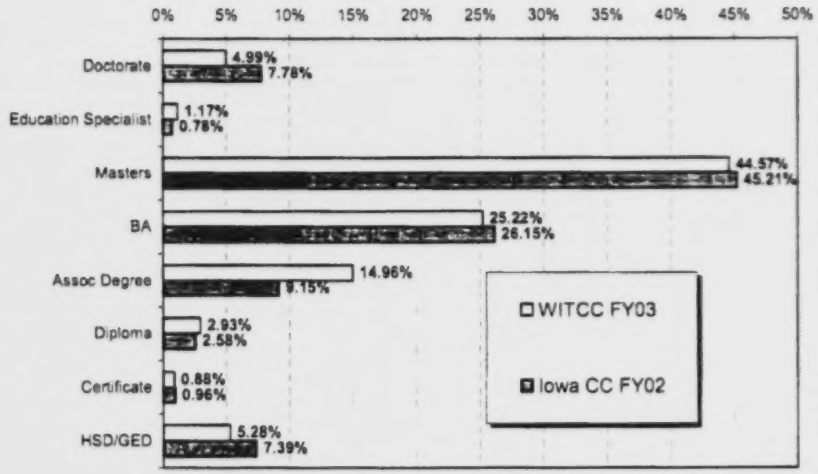
Nationally the distribution for faculty at 2-year colleges in 1999 is
Male = 50.8 percent,
Female = 49.2 percent. (*Digest of Educational Statistics*, Table 225).

Minority Status

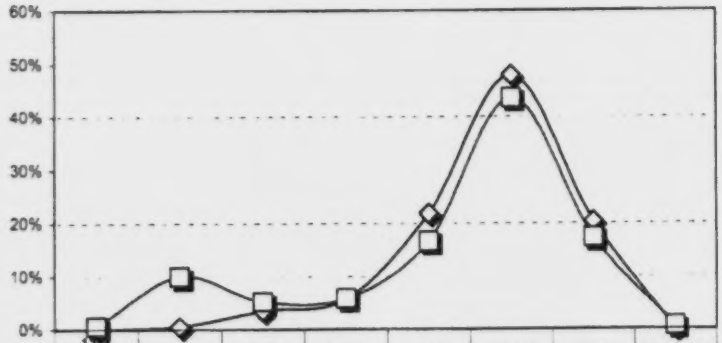
For 1998 the distribution for race/ethnicity of 2-year college faculty is
White = 85.3 percent
Black = 6 percent
Hispanic = 4.6 percent
Asian = 3.4 percent
Native American = 0.8 percent (*Digest*, Table 232).

Comparative Data: Age & Education

Faculty Educational Attainment
WITCC & Iowa Community Colleges



Employee Age
WITCC and Iowa Community Colleges

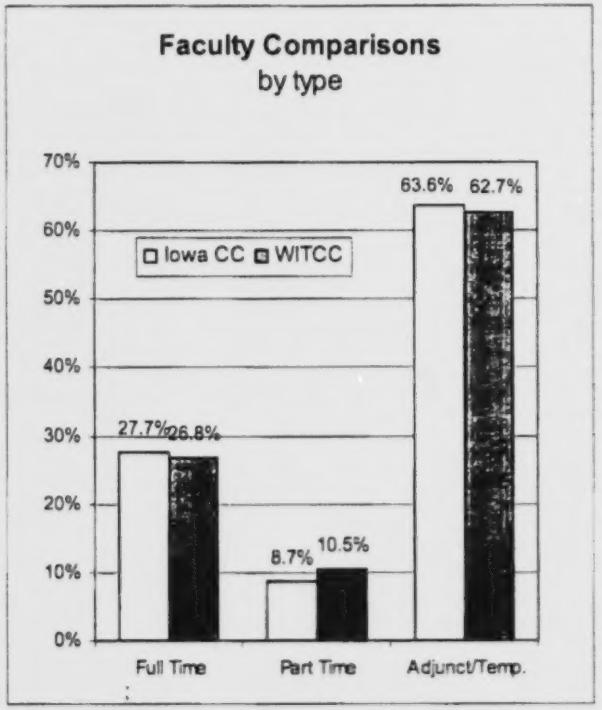


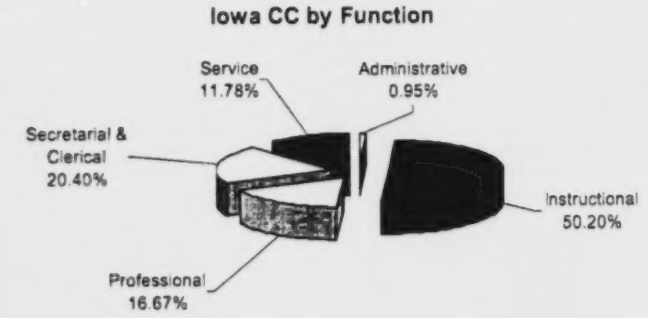
	17 & Under	18-22	23-26	27-30	31-39	40-55	Over	Unknown
WITCC	0.00%	0.50%	3.51%	5.84%	21.87%	47.91%	20.37%	0.00%
IA CC	0.60%	10.04%	5.27%	5.92%	16.61%	43.58%	17.32%	0.66%

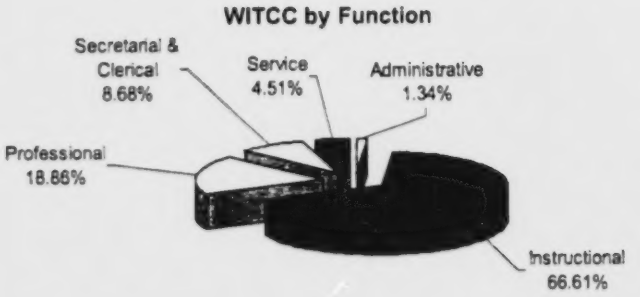
The largest percentage of employees for both Iowa CC and WITCC is in the 40-55 group. Overall, age demographics at the college reflect those of the total Iowa Community Colleges in all categories.

Note that the graph comparing educational attainment uses more recent data from WITCC (FY03) than are currently available for the Iowa Community Colleges (FY02). Also, it includes only categories shown. It does not include "Other" or "Not Provided."

Comparative Data: Faculty & Staff





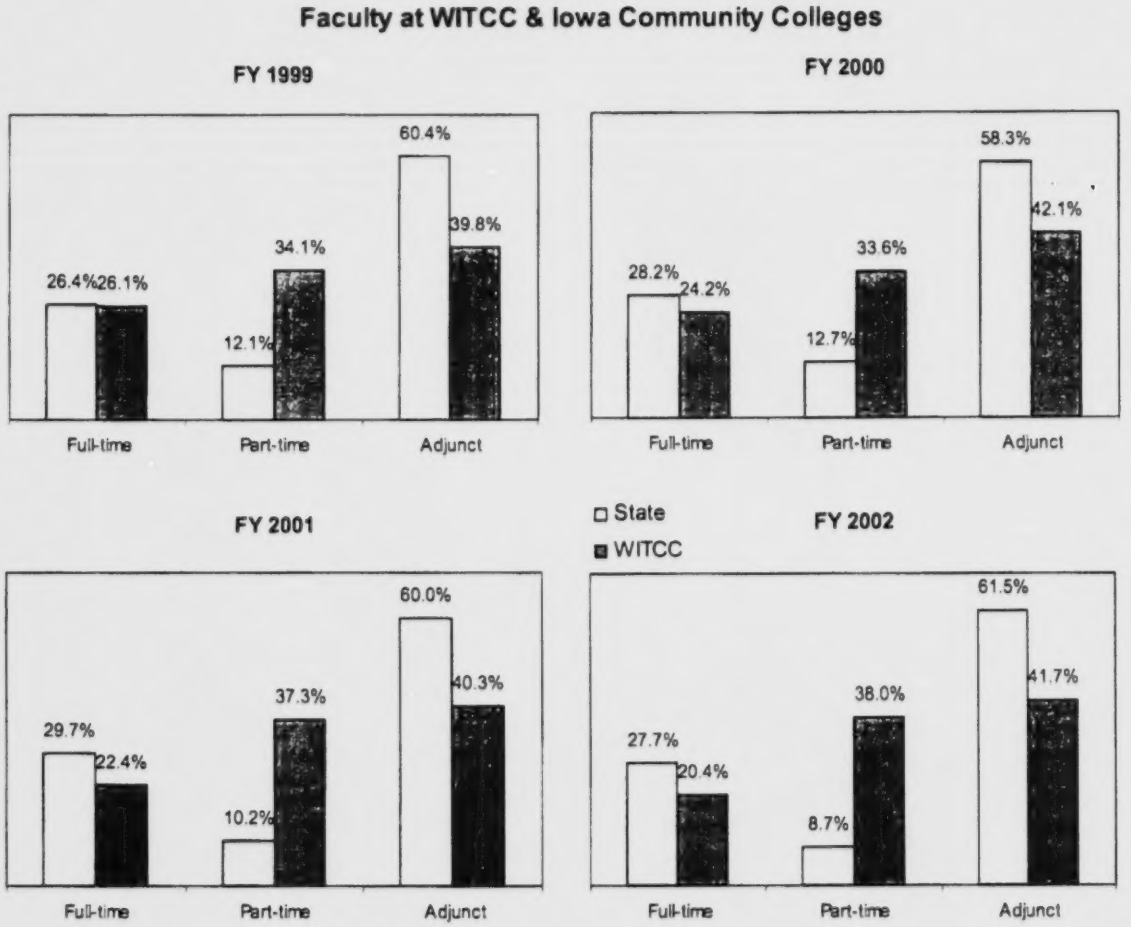


Note. The charts compare State data from FY02 to WITCC data for FY03. Two categories possible for faculty, adjunct and temporary, were collapsed into one for the adjacent chart. Part-time refers to "regular part-time." Percentages are similar, except that 67% of WITCC employees are faculty, compared to 50% for all Iowa Community Colleges. The charts on the next page track the full-time, part-time, adjunct ratio over the past several years.

The percentage of adjunct faculty at WITCC reflects national figures. In the fall 1998, most instructional faculty and staff at public 2-year institutions were employed part time, 62 percent compared to 43 percent for all postsecondary institutions (NCES, Indicator 50).

Data Source. Iowa Dept. of Education, Year End Reports, WITCC Year End report FY03.

Faculty by Type: FT, PT, Adjunct



Faculty Salaries: Statewide

Comparative Salary Reports: Iowa Community Colleges

FY 2001 & 2002:Summaries from Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS)

Labor group	Institution	2001 aver. salary	2001 # employees	2002 aver. salary	2002 # employees	% salary cng	% labor cng
11-12 MO CONTRACT FEMALE	EICC	49,753	21	52,088	20	4.69%	-4.76%
	HCC	47,244	7	49,050	7	3.82%	0.00%
	ICC	50,182	10	51,801	10	3.23%	0.00%
	ILCC	38,625	3	35,522	4	-3.01%	33.33%
	IWCC	37,817	5	35,839	8	-5.23%	60.00%
	KKWD	40,338	11	41,818	13	3.67%	18.18%
	NIACC	44,778	11	46,182	9	3.09%	-18.18%
	SECC	51,463	32	53,228	12	3.43%	-62.50%
	SWCC	36,511	9	35,874	9	-1.74%	0.00%
	WITCC	42,939	7	45,145	6	5.14%	-14.29%
	NICC	Blank		40,989	16		
	IHCC	Blank		48,163	13		
	DMACC	Blank		Blank			
	ELLS	Blank		Blank			
	IVCC	Blank		Blank			
	NWICC	Blank		Blank			

Labor group	Institution	2001 aver. salary	2001 # employees	2002 aver. salary	2002 # employees	% salary cng	% labor cng
9-10 MO CONTRACT FEMALE	EICC	37,126	59	38,973	55	4.97%	-6.78%
	HCC	37,468	41	38,946	43	3.94%	4.88%
	ICC	40,283	18	42,371	16	5.18%	-11.11%
	ILCC	32,115	6	30,624	4	-4.64%	-33.33%
	IVCC	30,501	5	Blank	2		-60.00%
	IWCC	31,042	20	32,202	21	3.74%	5.00%
	KKWD	35,593	15	36,753	20	3.26%	33.33%
	NIACC	42,786	24	45,167	24	5.56%	0.00%
	SWCC	31,647	13	32,359	14	2.25%	7.69%
	WITCC	36,337	37	37,113	34	2.14%	-8.11%
	NICC	Blank		39,356	55		
	IHCC	Blank		42,409	46		
	SECC	Blank		48,469	21		
	DMACC	Blank		Blank			
	ELLS	Blank		Blank			
	NICC	Blank		Blank			

Labor group	Institution	2001 aver. salary	2001 # employees	2002 aver. salary	2002 # employees	% salary cng	% labor cng
11-12 MO CONTRACT MALE	EICC	49,357	22	50,367	21	2.05%	-4.55%
	HCC	51,587	9	53,383	9	3.48%	0.00%
	ICC	49,934	4	51,573	4	3.28%	0.00%
	ILCC	40,265	11	40,472	13	0.51%	18.18%
	IWCC	38,769	3	37,560	4	-3.12%	33.33%
	KKWD	40,942	14	43,220	15	5.56%	7.14%
	NIACC	51,335	17	53,743	17	4.69%	0.00%
	SECC	51,769	46	49,986	5	-3.44%	-89.13%
	SWCC	35,104	10	32,353	10	-7.84%	0.00%
	WITCC	49,506	12	49,114	12	-0.79%	0.00%
	NICC	Blank		47,411	20		
	IHCC	Blank		50,307	40		
	DMACC	Blank		Blank			
	ELLS	Blank		Blank			
	IVCC	Blank		Blank			
	NWICC	Blank		Blank			

Labor group	Institution	2001 aver. salary	2001 # employees	2002 aver. salary	2002 # employees	% salary cng	% labor cng
9-10 MO CONTRACT MALE	EICC	41,949	53	42,568	50	1.48%	-5.66%
	HCC	40,139	59	41,303	59	2.90%	0.00%
	ICC	42,592	16	43,485	17	2.10%	6.25%
	IVCC	31,554	7	28,656	4	-9.18%	-42.86%
	IWCC	31,020	17	33,268	19	7.25%	11.76%
	KKWD	35,700	20	37,647	26	5.45%	30.00%
	NIACC	43,190	40	44,237	38	2.42%	-5.00%
	SWCC	37,857	14	33,002	11	-12.82%	-21.43%
	WITCC	36,503	30	36,179	34	-0.89%	13.33%
	NICC	Blank		40,400	26		
	IHCC	Blank		40,462	31		
	SECC	Blank		52,255	38		
	DMACC	Blank		Blank			
	ELLS	Blank		Blank			
	ILCC	Blank	2	Blank	2		
	NWCC	Blank		Blank			

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Community College Facts

The Fall 2002 unduplicated credit enrollment in degree programs in Iowa's community colleges totaled 73,805, an increase of 7.6 percent over the previous Fall (Lockwood, 2002). Credit hours increased 7.38 percent (IDOE, 2001).

Fifty-three percent of these students attended four community colleges: Kirkwood (13,961), Des Moines Area (13,206), Eastern Iowa (6,820), and Western Iowa Tech (5,132)(Lockwood, 2002).

Thirty-six (36) percent of the 202,960 students enrolled Fall 2002 in Iowa post-secondary institutions (colleges, universities, business schools, etc.) were enrolled in community colleges (Lockwood, 2002).

Iowa's three state universities enrolled 71,521 in Fall 2002, 3.2 percent fewer students than the 73,285 in Iowa's community colleges (Lockwood, 2002).

In the Fall 2002, the thirty-three private Iowa colleges enrolled 49,231, 33 percent fewer students than at the fifteen community colleges (49,231 and 73,805, respectively) (Lockwood, 2002).

Women continue to comprise about 56 percent of total community college enrollments (Lockwood, 2002). That is same as the percent of female students at Western Iowa Tech (53 percent in Fall 2002).

The percent of Iowa residency students remains constant; 90 percent of Western Iowa Tech students enrolled in Fall 2002 were Iowa residents. This compares with 94 percent of all Iowa community colleges, 73 percent of state university, and 61 percent of private college enrollments (Lockwood, 2002).

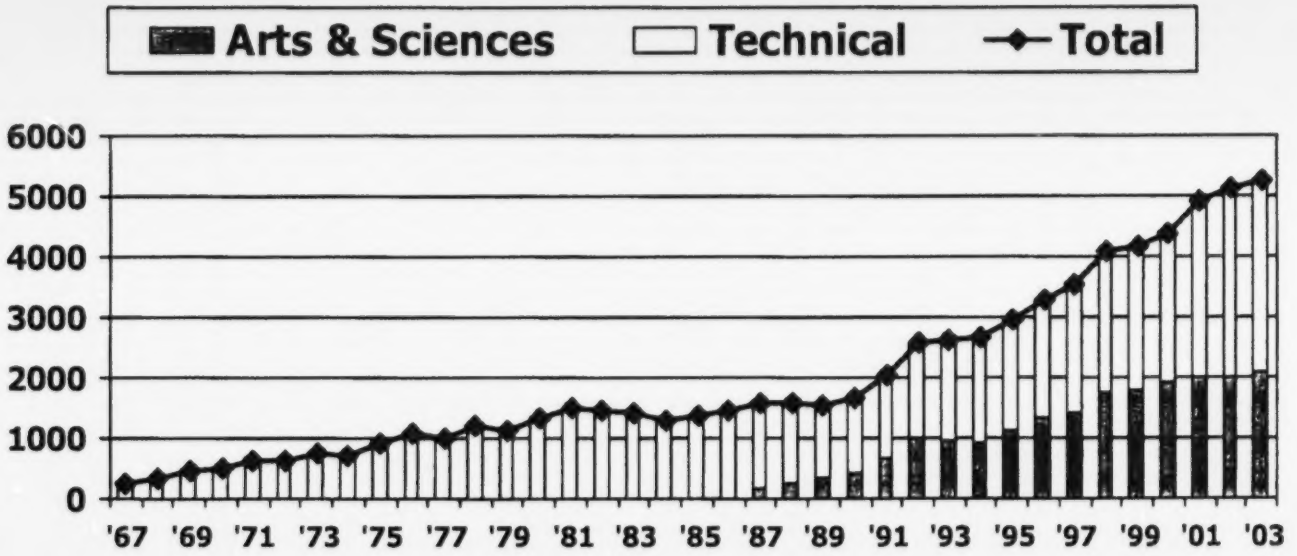
Of the 12,764 degrees, diplomas, and certificates awarded by community colleges during FY2002, 901 (7%) were earned by Western Iowa Tech students (IDOE).

7,565 Western Iowa Tech students earned over 100,609 credit hours in FY2003, over 13 per student. This represents an 8 percent increase over the 89,311 credit hours during FY2002 (FY2003, CE-4b).

Enrollment Trends

Fall Student Headcount 1967-Present 19
Fall Student Headcount: Full-time and Part-time 20
Fall Headcount: Annual Changes 21
Fall Headcount: Total Enrollment & Credit Hours 22
Credit Student Headcount: By Term 23
Credit Student Headcount: By Semester 24
Computers and Educational Technology 25
Online Enrollment 2001-03 26
Concurrent Enrollment At WITCC 27
Fall Headcount: By Gender and Residency 28
Fall Student Headcount by Academic Area 29
Fall Undergraduate Enrollments: 1988-2002 30
Full-time Equivalent Enrollment (FTE): FY96-02 31
Credit, Non-Credit, and Total FTE 32
FTE Shares: Percent of Total FTE for 3-Year Period 33
Iowa Community Colleges: Changes in FTE 34
Credit Hours per Student: Academic Area & State 35
FTE Per 1,000 Population FY02 36
FTE per 1,000 Service Area Population 37

Fall Student Headcount 1967-Present



Summary of FY2002 Enrollment		
Credit *Headcount*		7,113
Noncredit		41,240
Business Training	*31,930*	
Community Education	*9,310*	
Adult Basic Education, General Educational Development, High School Diploma		3,344
Total		51,697

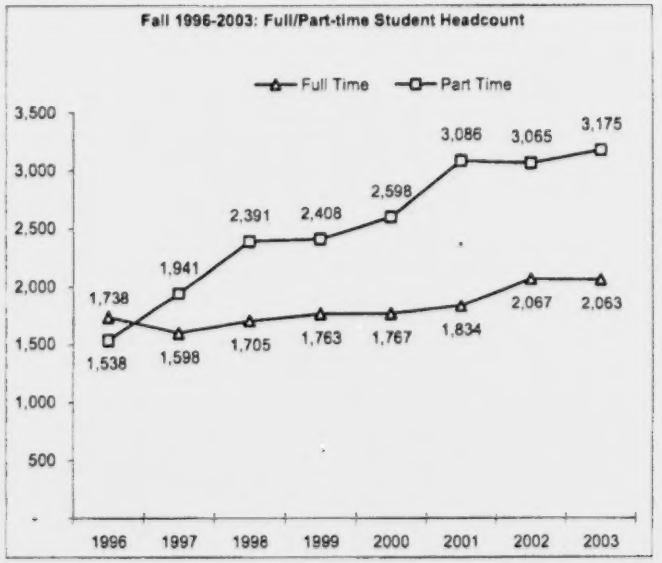
Summary of FY2003 Enrollment		
Credit *Headcount*		7,565
Noncredit		38,605
Business Training	*31304*	
Community Education	*7,301*	
Adult Basic Education, General Educational Development, High School Diploma		2,684
Total		48,854

Source: 10-day enrollment report & CE4b.

Fall Student Headcount: Full-time and Part-time

Headcount

	Full Time	% of Total	% Change	Part Time	% Change	% of Total	Total
1996	1,738	53%		1,538		47%	3,276
1997	1,598	45%	-8%	1,941	26%	55%	3,539
1998	1,705	42%	7%	2,391	23%	58%	4,096
1999	1,763	42%	3%	2,408	1%	58%	4,171
2000	1,767	40%	0%	2,598	8%	60%	4,365
2001	1,834	37%	4%	3,086	19%	63%	4,920
2002	2,067	40%	13%	3,065	-1%	60%	5,132
2003	2,063	39%	-0.2%	3,175	4%	61%	5,238
% Increase from 1996	19%			106%			60%



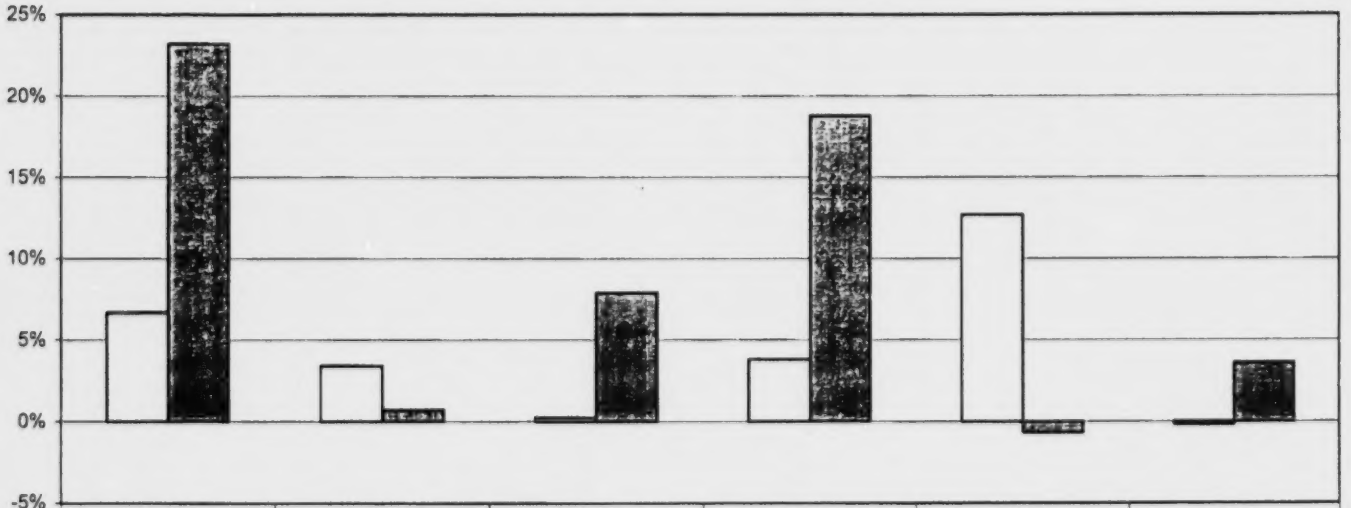
Source: 10-day enrollment reports

In 1999 there were 1.13 full-time students for every one part-time student enrolled. Since that time, part-time have exceeded full-time enrollments. In Fall 2003, there is 0.64 full-time student for every one (1) part-time student.

This is counter to national trends in full- and part-time enrollment. Full-time enrollment increased 15 percent between 1990 and 2000, and it is expected to increase another 19 percent by 2012. Part-time enrollments nationally increased 5 percent from 1990 to 2000, and are expected to increase another 10 percent by 2012. (*Projections).*

Fall Headcount: Annual Changes

Percentage Change Over Previous Year

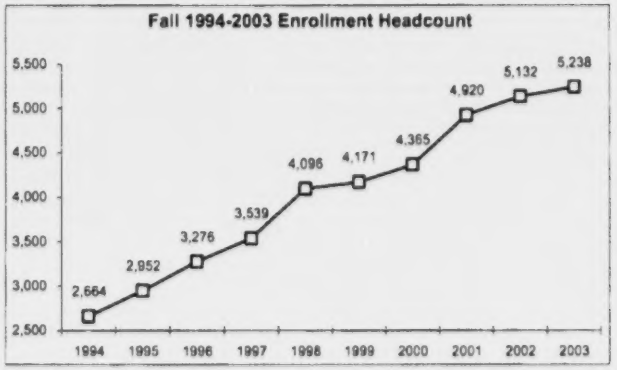


	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Full Time	7%	3%	0%	4%	13%	-0.2%
Part Time	23%	1%	8%	19%	-1%	4%

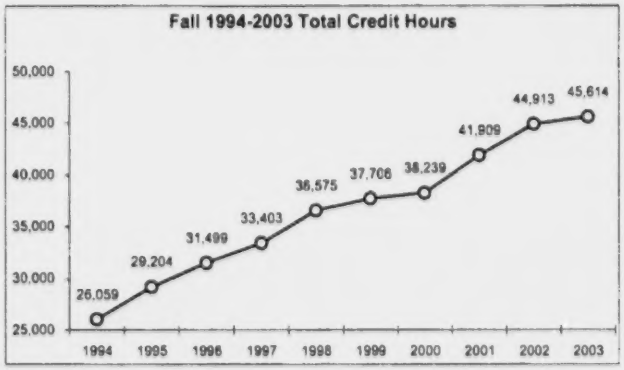
25

Fall Headcount: Total Enrollment & Credit Hours

	Headcount	% increase from the previous year	% increase from 1994
1994	2,664	—	—
1995	2,952	11%	11%
1996	3,276	11%	23%
1997	3,539	8%	33%
1998	4,096	16%	54%
1999	4,171	2%	57%
2000	4,365	5%	64%
2001	4,920	13%	85%
2002	5,132	4%	93%
2003	5,238	2%	97%



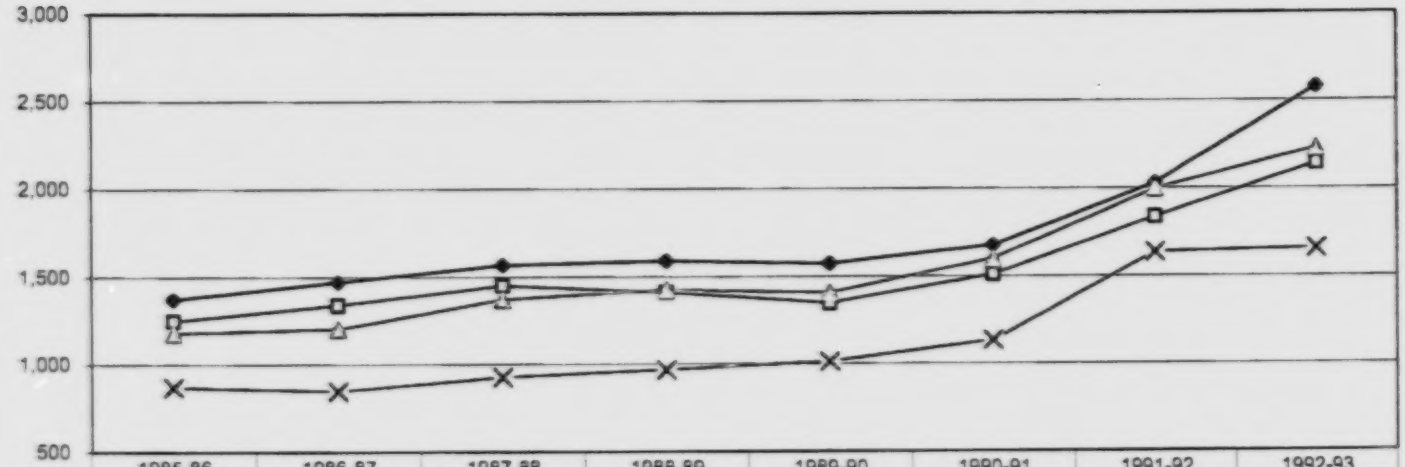
	Credit Hours	% increase from the previous year	% increase from 1994
1994	26,059	—	—
1995	29,204	12%	12%
1996	31,499	8%	21%
1997	33,403	6%	28%
1998	36,575	9%	40%
1999	37,706	3%	45%
2000	38,239	1%	47%
2001	41,909	10%	61%
2002	44,913	7%	72%
2003	45,614	2%	75%



Source: 10-day enrollment reports

Credit Student Headcount: By Term

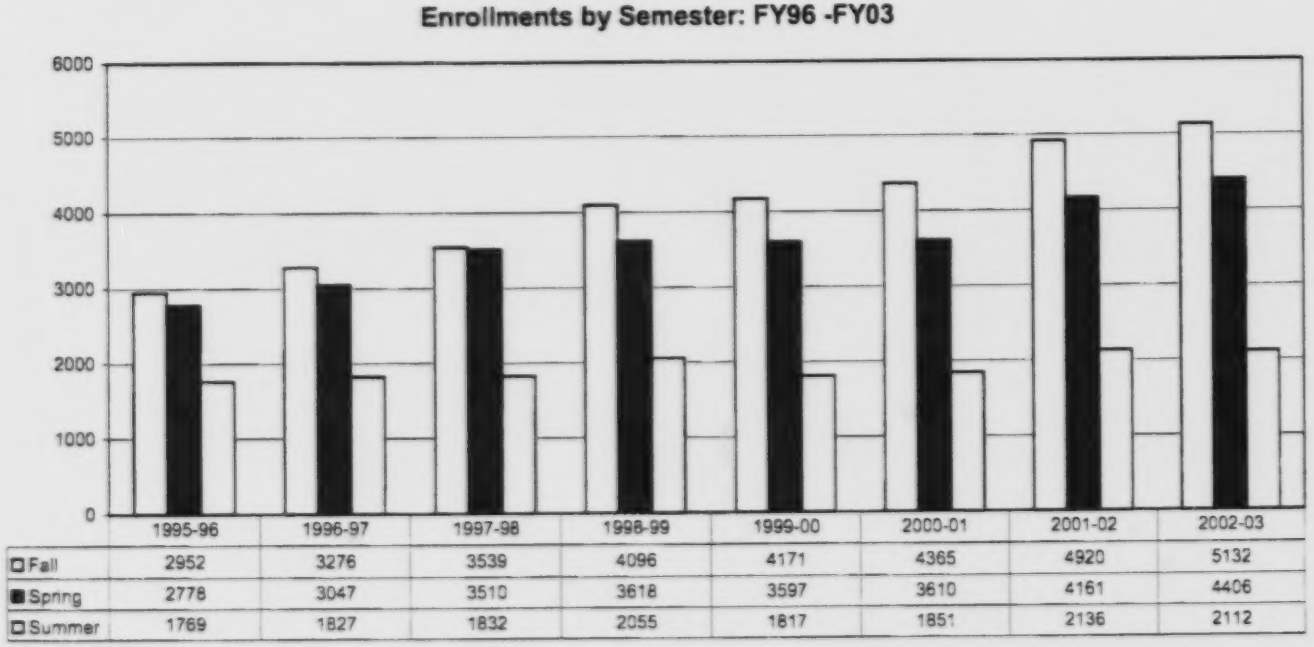
Total Headcount by Term: FY86 - FY93



	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
Fall	1,373	1,471	1,568	1,591	1,574	1,678	2,028	2,578
Winter	1,250	1,339	1,451	1,412	1,349	1,511	1,837	2,139
Spring	1,180	1,205	1,372	1,425	1,408	1,601	1,995	2,227
Summer	870	848	926	968	1,014	1,136	1,636	1,657

Source: 10-day enrollment report.
The College calendar changed to semesters in 1993-1994.

Credit Student Headcount: By Semester

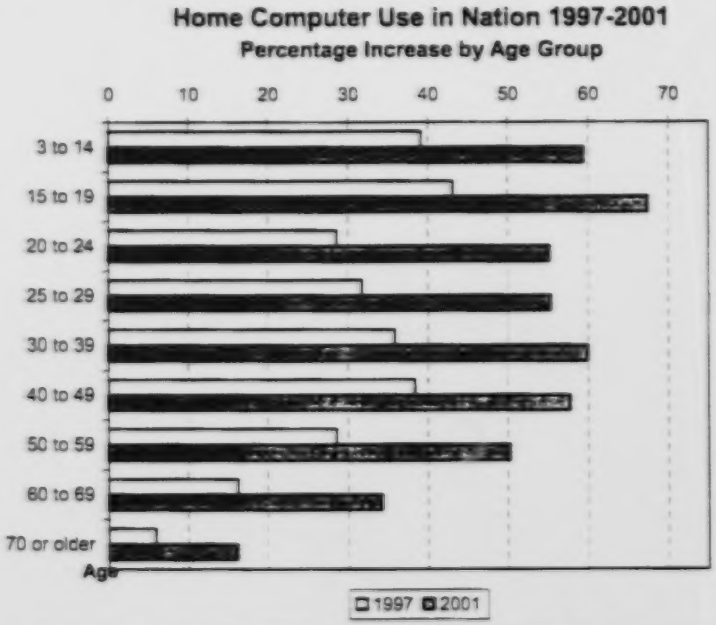


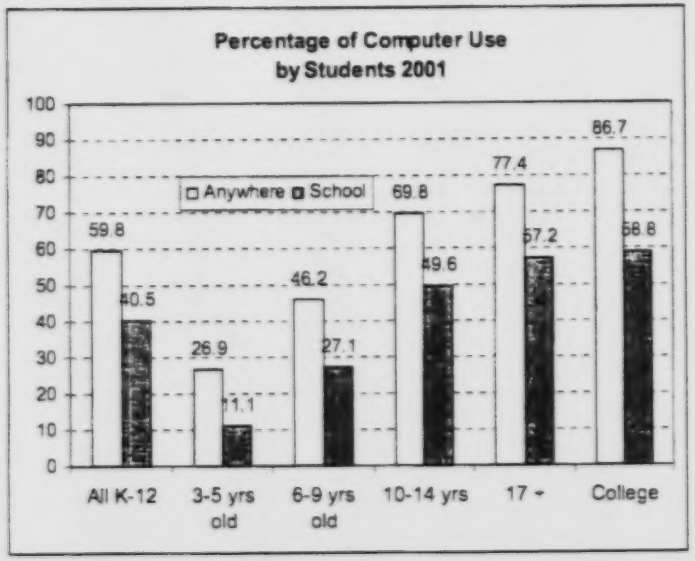
	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03
Fall	2952	3276	3539	4096	4171	4365	4920	5132
Spring	2778	3047	3510	3618	3597	3610	4161	4406
Summer	1769	1827	1832	2055	1617	1851	2136	2112

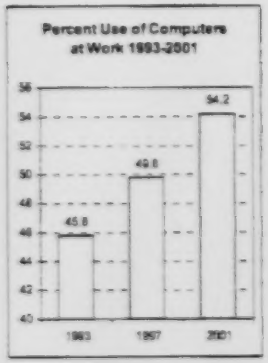
Source: 10-day enrollment report.

Computers and Educational Technology

The percent of computer usage at work and at home continues to increase. In 2001, 54 percent of all workers used computers on the job. At the same time, about 99 percent of schools had access to the Internet. The proportion of instructional rooms with Internet access increased from 50 percent in 1998 to 85 percent in 2001. The proportion of elementary and secondary school students using computers at school rose from 70 percent in 1997 to 84 percent in 2001. The proportion of college students using computers in their classes rose from 63 percent in 1997 to 79 percent in 2001 (Digest of Educational Statistics, 2002).







Distance education offerings expanded with the increase of delivery technology during the last decade. Both 2- and 4- year institutions increased their offerings through distance education classes, from 33 to 44 percent between fall 1995 and 1997 (NCES, Indicator 38).

Of undergraduates, a higher percentage of students at public 2-year colleges than at 4-year institutions participated in distance education classes (9 versus 7 percent). Of those who participated, more used the Internet (60 percent) than live audio or television (37 percent) or prerecorded audio or television (39 percent).

Online Enrollment 2001-03

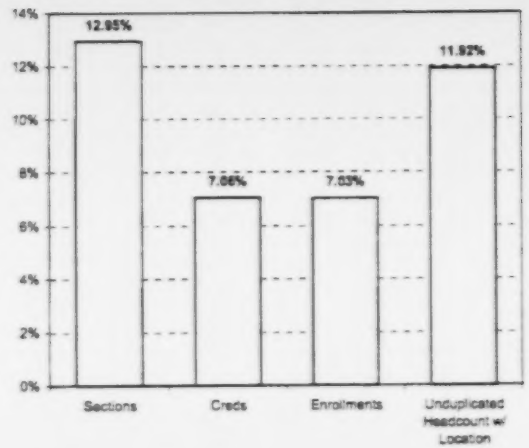
Nationally, undergrads who considered themselves "employees who study" were more likely to participate in distance education than "students who work." Female undergrads (9 percent) were more likely than males (7 percent) to participate in distance education, as were students over age 24. Nationally, among students who enrolled, a higher proportion of students were less satisfied than more satisfied with the quality of instruction they received in their distance education classes, compared with their regular classes (NCES, Indicator 38).

Snapshots: WITCC WWW Students

- 56% are majoring in Arts and Sciences. 44% major in technical programs (Summer 2003).
- Most were part-time (90%, Summer 2003).
- In Summer 2003, 261 took classes only online, compared to 175 in Spring 2002.
- 78% of Spring 2003 were female.
- 26 were in high school ((Spring 2002)
- 6.8% were minority (Spring 2002).
- 232 in Spring 2002 were in classes composed entirely of Sioux City students.
- Average age: 27 (Spring 2002).

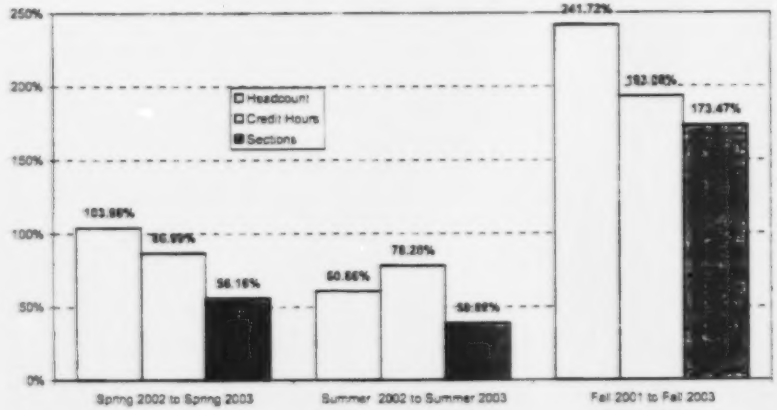
WITCC Online Courses: Fall 2003

Percentages of Enrollment Categories



Rate of Change for Sections, Headcount and Credit

Online Enrollments (Spring 2002 to 2003, Summer 2002 to 2003, Fall 2001 to 2003)

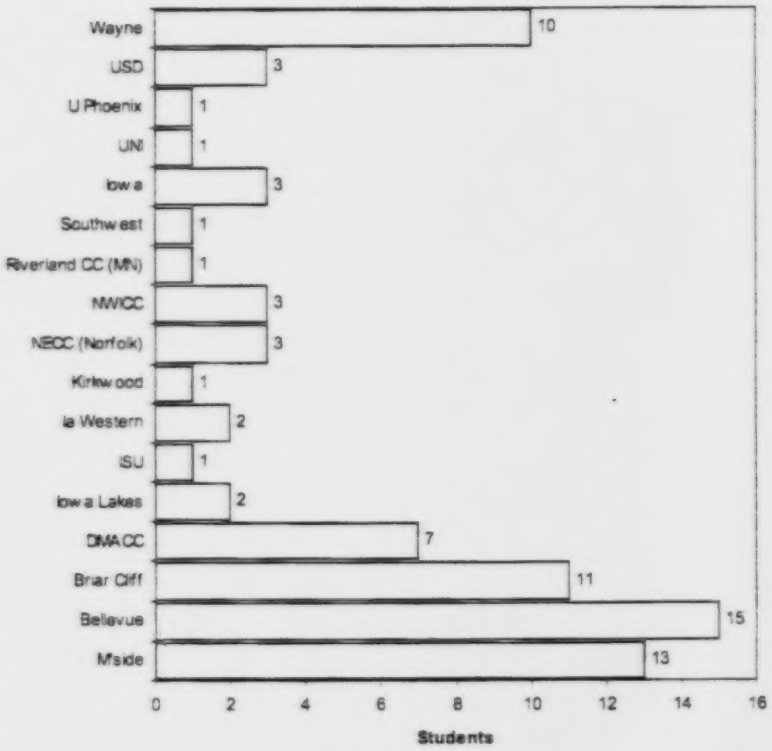


At WITCC, online classes are the dominant form of distance education, comprising almost 13 percent of the sections offered, compared to less than 1 percent for television offerings. Figures from like-semesters (for example, Fall to Fall or Spring to Spring) show significant growth in sections, credit hours, and headcounts for online classes, with the rate of increases greatest in headcount and credit hours, suggesting increased adoption of online courses by WITCC students. In the chart on the left, percent increases are reported for three semesters, using the Fall 2001 as a base.

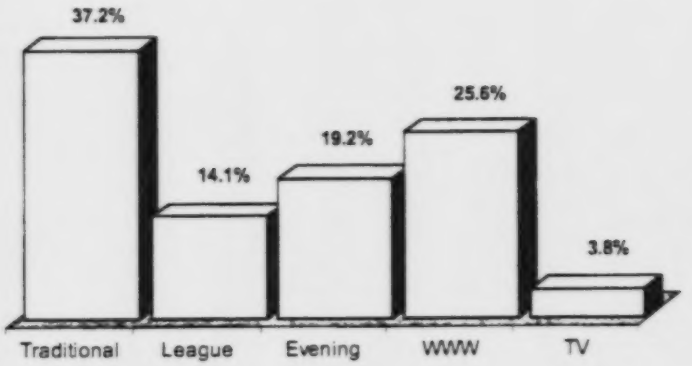
Technology and improvement of articulation agreements have produced, in the past decade, an increase in **concurrent enrollments**. Charts on the following page contain depict how that trend was manifest in the Fall 2002 credit enrollment.

Concurrent Enrollment At WITCC

WITCC Students
Concurrently Enrolled by School
Fall 2002 (78 total students)



WITCC Course-Taking by Concurrently Enrolled Students,
Fall 2002 (n=78)



If students in any class, a night class for example, are polled about their fall schedules, they would likely report instances of concurrent enrollment or multi-institution attendance. Perhaps the elementary education major in his or her 4th year, taking a class needed for a graduation requirement at a local 4-year institution, the single parent (whose family responsibilities dictate that he/she be with his/her family in the evening) enrolled in an online writing course at another community college, or even the liberal arts major finishing at one institution and beginning a new career track or learning a new job skill at the community college. Results for CCSSE are on page 44.

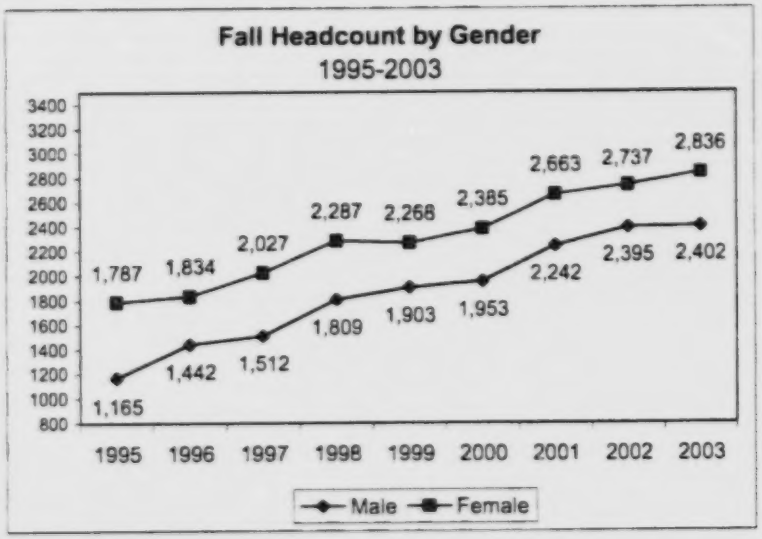
Fall Headcount: By Gender and Residency

Fall Headcount by Residency

	Resident	% of total	Non-Resident	% of total	Total
1998	3,700	90%	396	10%	4,096
1999	3,736	90%	435	10%	4,171
2000	3,929	90%	436	10%	4,365
2001	4,459	91%	461	9%	4,920
2002	4,632	90%	499	10%	5,131
2003	4,664	89%	574	11%	5,238
% Change from 1998	26%		45%		28%

Source: 10-day Fall semester official count

For all Iowa Community Colleges, about 95 percent (2002) are classified as Iowa residents. Colleges which border other states report lower percentages. Typically this list includes Southeastern Community College, Eastern Iowa, and WITCC.



	Male	% of total	Female	% of total	Total
1995	1,165	39%	1,787	61%	2,952
1996	1,442	44%	1,834	56%	3,276
1997	1,512	43%	2,027	57%	3,539
1998	1,809	44%	2,287	56%	4,096
1999	1,903	46%	2,268	54%	4,171
2000	1,953	45%	2,385	55%	4,365
2001	2,242	46%	2,663	54%	4,905
2002	2,395	47%	2,737	53%	5,132
2003	2,402	46%	2,836	54%	5,238
% Change from 1995	106%		59%		77%

Source: 10-day enrollment reports. Total reflects "no response."

Fall Student Headcount by Academic Area

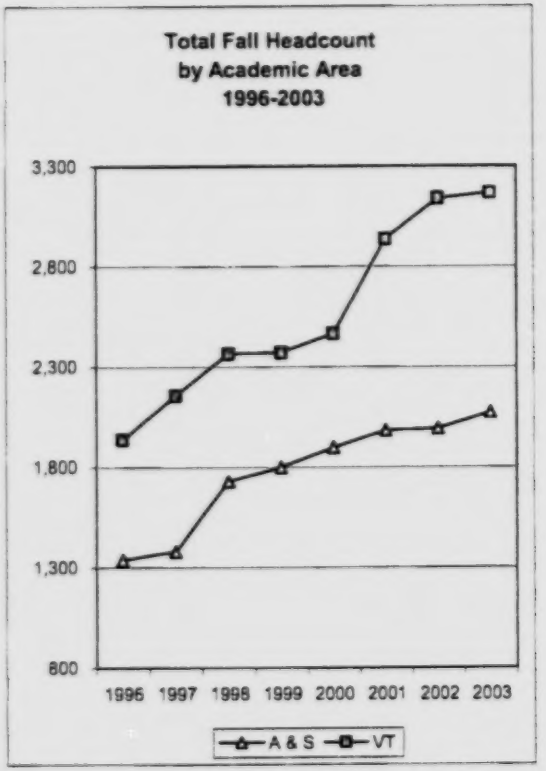
Arts & Sciences

	Full Time	% of Total Enrollment	Part Time	% of Total Enrollment	Total Arts & Sciences	% of Total Enrollment
1996	531	16%	808	25%	1,339	41%
1997	479	14%	902	25%	1,381	39%
1998	600	15%	1,130	28%	1,730	42%
1999	657	16%	1,143	27%	1,800	43%
2000	703	16%	1,195	27%	1,898	43%
2001	690	14%	1,293	26%	1,983	40%
2002	678	13%	1,314	26%	1,992	39%
2003	677	13%	1,395	27%	2,072	40%
% Change from 1996	27%		73%		55%	

Technical

	Full Time	% of Total Enrollment	Part Time	% of Total Enrollment	Total Voc-Tech	% of Total Enrollment
1996	1,207	37%	730	22%	1,937	59%
1997	1,119	32%	1,039	29%	2,158	61%
1998	1,105	27%	1,261	31%	2,366	58%
1999	1,106	27%	1,265	30%	2,371	57%
2000	1,064	24%	1,403	32%	2,467	57%
2001	1,144	23%	1,793	36%	2,937	60%
2002	1,389	27%	1,751	34%	3,140	61%
2003	1,386	26%	1,780	34%	3,166	60%
% Change from 1996	15%		144%		63%	

During the period illustrated, the ratio of Technical to Arts and Sciences students increased. In 1996 for every A & S student enrolled, 1.447 Technical students were enrolled. In the Fall of 2003, that ratio increased to 1.528.



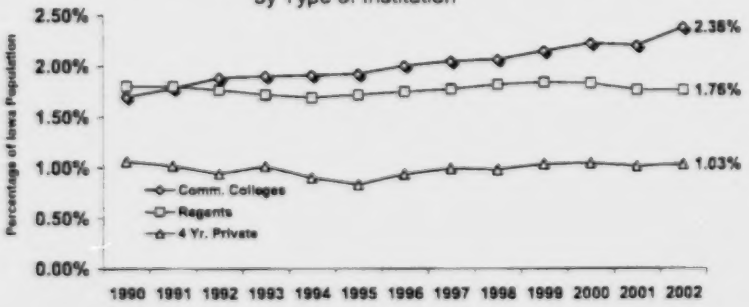
Source: 10-day enrollment reports

Fall Undergraduate Enrollments: 1988-2002

	All Colleges in Iowa			All Community Colleges in Iowa			WITCC		
	Total	Full-Time	Part-Time	Total	Full-Time	Part-Time	Total	Full-Time	Part-Time
1988	137,233	105,287	31,946	44,938	27,305	17,633	1,591	1,356	235
1989	141,861	107,779	34,082	47,374	28,672	18,702	1,574	1,289	285
1990	144,921	108,563	36,358	49,726	29,304	20,422	1,678	1,275	403
1991	147,421	109,022	38,399	52,259	30,118	22,141	2,028	1,384	644
1992	150,781	110,895	39,886	55,589	32,134	23,455	2,578	1,599	979
1993	150,710	109,657	41,053	56,088	31,648	24,440	2,623	1,258	1,365
1994	150,451	108,255	42,196	56,226	31,283	24,943	2,664	1,179	1,485
1995	152,163	109,039	43,124	56,464	31,389	25,075	2,952	1,303	1,649
1996	154,999	109,614	45,385	59,276	32,291	26,985	3,276	1,738	1,538
1997	157,263	111,937	45,326	60,620	32,889	27,731	3,539	1,941	1,598
1998	159,446	113,451	45,995	61,479	33,048	28,431	4,096	1,705	2,391
1999	162,449	115,648	46,801	63,791	33,263	30,500	4,171	1,763	2,408
2000	159,867	117,120	42,767	64,464	34,007	30,457	4,365	1,767	2,598
2001	166,237	122,198	44,039	67,796	35,875	31,921	4,920	1,834	3,086
2002	173,241	123,912	49,329	73,947	38,660	35,287	5,132	2,067	3,065
% change 1990-2000	10%	8%	18%	30%	16%	49%	160%	39%	545%

Data Sources: Iowa College Aid Commission, IPEDS.

Iowa Resident Enrollment in Higher Education
by Type of Institution



Source: Lockwood, 2002.

Note that **percent change** figures in the last row above are for 1990-2000 so that comparisons may be made with national data. For example, the increase in total enrollment for WITCC between 1988-2002 was 223 percent, while for 1990-2000 was 160 percent.

Nationally, full-time enrollment increased 15 percent between 1990 and 2000, and it is expected to increase another 19 percent by 2012. For all colleges in Iowa, the comparable increase 1990 to 2000 was 8 percent, for community colleges it was 16 percent, and for WITCC 39 percent (*Projections*).

Part-time enrollments nationally increased 5 percent from 1990 to 2000. The comparable figure for all colleges in Iowa was 18 percent, for all community colleges 49 percent, and for WITCC 545 percent. Note that the WITCC increase coincides, at least in part, with the development of the Arts and Sciences offerings. Nationally, part-time enrollment is expected to increase another 10 percent by 2012 (*Projections*).

Full-time Equivalent Enrollment (FTE): FY96-02

	A&S Headcount	A&S CrHr	A&S FTE*	% Change over previous	Technical Headcount	Tech CrHr	Tech FTE*	% Change over previous	Non-Credit Headcount	Non-Cr ConHr	Non-Cr FTE**	% Change over previous	Total FTE	% Change over previous
FY96	2,286	21,783	908	--	2,581	42,703	1,779	--	49,382	636,410	1,061	--	3,748	--
FY97	2,626	24,966	1,040	14.6%	2,998	47,241	1,968	10.6%	34,982	579,349	966	-9.0%	3,974	6.0%
FY98	2,668	25,441	1,060	1.9%	3,030	48,104	2,004	1.8%	38,928	702,320	1,171	21.2%	4,235	6.6%
FY99	2,952	31,379	1,307	23.3%	3,020	47,739	1,989	-0.8%	35,993	765,935	1,277	9.1%	4,573	8.0%
FY00	3,105	32,174	1,341	2.5%	3,143	48,044	2,002	0.6%	37,338	849,130	1,415	10.9%	4,758	4.0%
FY01	3,128	32,411	1,350	0.7%	3,238	48,077	2,003	0.1%	41,305	944,615	1,574	11.2%	4,928	3.6%
FY02	3,231	33,804	1,409	4.3%	3,883	55,509	2,313	15.5%	44,584	935,305	1,559	-1.0%	5,280	7.1%
FY03	3,396	37,698	1,571	11.5%	4,169	62,911	2,621	13.3%	41,401	755,076	1,258	-19.3%	5,451	3.2%
	Total % Change FY96-03 & Avg over previous Yr.		73%	6%	Total % Change FY96-03 & Avg over previous Yr.		47%	6%	Total % Change FY96-03 & Avg over previous Yr.		19%	3%	45%	6%

* FTE = Credit Hrs/24

** FTE = Contact Hrs/600

Source: CE4b

Fall Credit Enrollment Comparison with Service Area Population

WITCC Service Area Population = 170,677

	Total Enrollment	Percent of Population that were Students	Rank among all 15 Iowa Community Colleges
1990	1,678	1.00%	12
1993	2,611	1.56%	13
1995	2,952	1.76%	12
1997	3,539	2.11%	11
1998	4,096	2.44%	5
1999	4,171	2.49%	5
2000	4,365	2.60%	6
2001	4,920	2.88%	4
2002	5,132	3.01%	4

Source: Condition of Iowa Community Colleges, 2002.

The table to the left depicts WITCC's market penetration. The percent rate of increase every two years since 1990 is between 15-20 percent.

35

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Credit, Non-Credit, and Total FTE

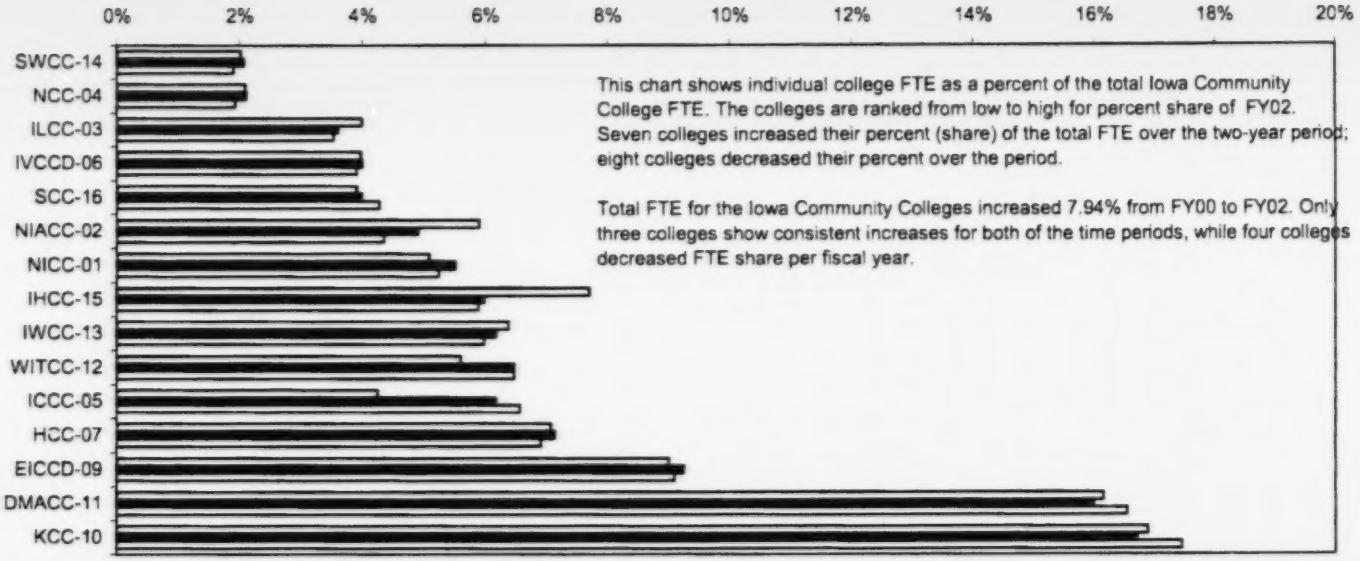
Iowa Community Colleges
FTEE Calculation by College
Fiscal Year 2002

College - Area	Total Credit Hours	Credit FTEE	Credit % of College Total FTEE	Total Non-Credit Contact Hours	Non-Credit FTEE	Non-Credit % of College Total FTEE	Total FTEE Fiscal Year 2002	% of Total FTEE Fiscal Year 2002
NICC-01	85,417.50	3,559.06	83.28%	428,871.56	714.79	16.72%	4,273.85	5.24%
NIACC-02	65,929.00	2,747.04	77.45%	479,950.00	799.92	22.55%	3,546.96	4.35%
ILCC-03	63,841.00	2,660.04	92.38%	131,697.50	219.50	7.62%	2,879.54	3.53%
NCC-04	23,789.00	991.21	63.02%	349,048.86	581.75	36.98%	1,572.96	1.93%
ICCC-05	91,009.60	3,792.07	70.87%	935,370.95	1,558.95	29.13%	5,351.02	6.56%
IVCCD-06	55,256.80	2,302.37	72.24%	530,814.20	884.69	27.76%	3,187.06	3.91%
HCC-07	106,454.00	4,435.58	78.64%	722,796.40	1,204.66	21.36%	5,640.24	6.91%
EICCD-09	144,843.00	6,035.13	81.31%	832,293.56	1,387.16	18.69%	7,422.29	9.10%
KCC-10	282,596.50	11,774.85	82.73%	1,474,838.75	2,458.06	17.27%	14,232.91	17.45%
DMACC-11	253,469.00	10,561.21	78.31%	1,755,437.58	2,925.73	21.69%	13,486.94	16.53%
WITCC-12	89,310.50	3,721.27	70.48%	935,304.60	1,558.84	29.52%	5,280.11	6.47%
IWCC-13	90,406.00	3,766.92	77.21%	667,197.60	1,112.00	22.79%	4,878.92	5.98%
SWCC-14	29,222.00	1,217.58	78.68%	198,012.42	330.02	21.32%	1,547.60	1.90%
IHCC-15	101,659.00	4,235.79	88.29%	337,166.65	561.94	11.71%	4,797.73	5.88%
SCC-16	71,489.60	2,978.73	85.46%	304,005.00	506.68	14.54%	3,485.41	4.27%
Total	**1,554,692.50**	**64,778.85**	**79.40%**	**10,082,805.63**	**16,804.69**	**20.60%**	**81,583.54**	**100.00% ***

* Percentages may not equal 100% due to rounding.

Source: Iowa Department of Education, Bureau of Community Colleges and Career and Technical Education, Management Information System (MIS), Fiscal Year 2002 (Table 26)

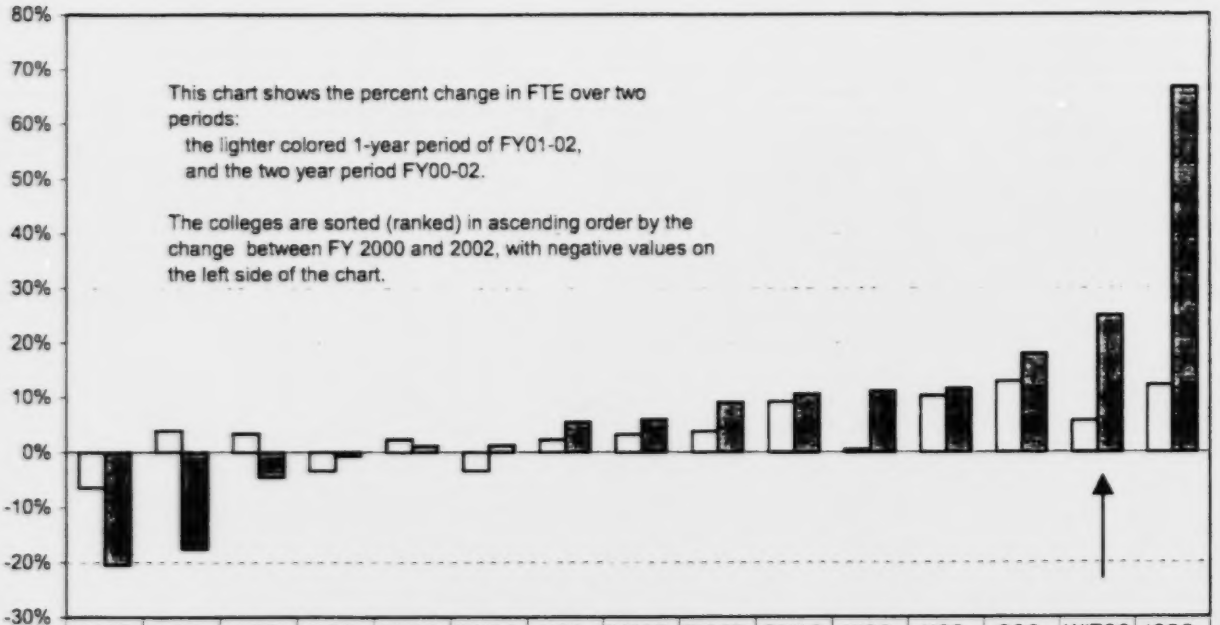
FTE Shares: Percent of Total FTE for 3-Year Period



	KCC-10	DMACC-11	EICCD-09	HCC-07	ICCC-05	WITCC-12	IWCC-13	IHCC-15	NICC-01	NIACC-02	SCC-16	IVCCD-06	ILCC-03	NCC-04	SWCC-14
1999-2000	16.68%	16.14%	9.01%	7.07%	4.25%	5.59%	6.36%	7.70%	5.09%	5.90%	3.91%	3.98%	3.99%	2.10%	2.02%
2000-2001	16.70%	15.97%	9.25%	7.13%	6.17%	6.46%	6.17%	5.97%	5.50%	4.90%	3.99%	3.99%	3.60%	2.11%	2.07%
2001-2002	17.45%	16.53%	9.10%	6.91%	6.56%	6.47%	5.98%	5.88%	5.24%	4.35%	4.27%	3.91%	3.53%	1.93%	1.90%

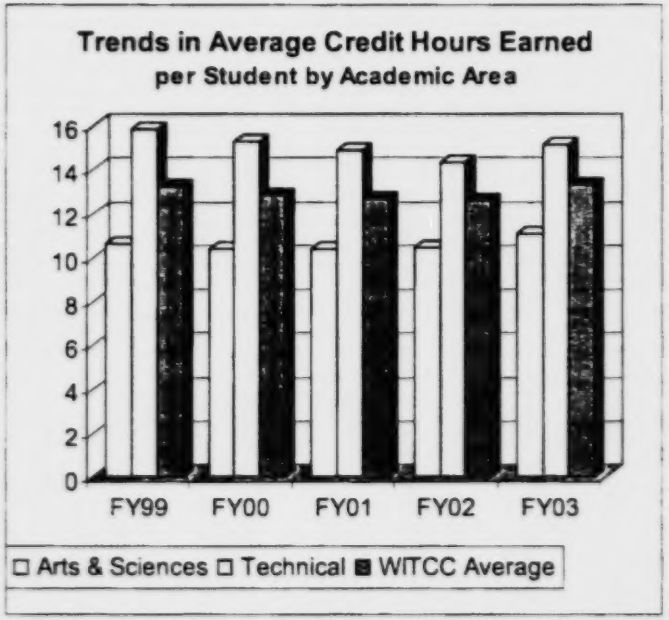
Data Source: Iowa Department of Education, Year End Financial Reports FY00 - FY02.

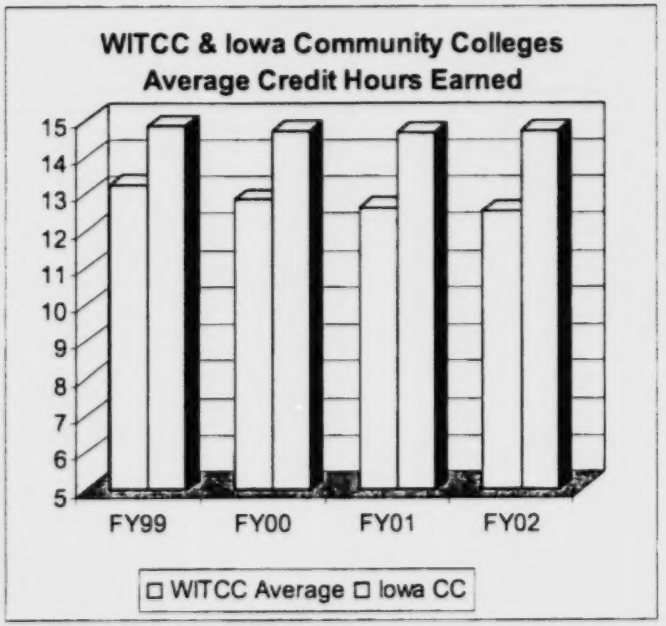
Iowa Community Colleges: Changes in FTE



	NIACC-02	IHCC-15	ILCC-03	NCC-04	IWCC-13	SWCC-14	HCC-07	IVCCD-06	EICCD-09	DMAC C-11	NICC-01	KCC-10	SCC-16	WITCC-12	ICCC-05
FY01-02	-6.46%	3.91%	3.37%	-3.38%	2.34%	-3.36%	2.29%	3.27%	3.79%	9.21%	0.45%	10.22%	12.92%	5.65%	12.19%
FY00-02	-20.44	-17.60	-4.54%	-0.71%	1.18%	1.33%	5.53%	6.00%	9.03%	10.56%	11.17%	11.57%	17.94%	24.99%	66.67%

Credit Hours per Student: Academic Area & State





The charts above illustrate credit hours per student per fiscal year, the left chart showing credits earned per WITCC student in the Arts and Sciences and in the Technical areas. Both areas trend downward through FY02, reflecting the increase in part-time students, with a slight reversal in FY03 toward full-time enrollment. The chart on the right compares WITCC and the Iowa Community Colleges, depicting a clear preference of WITCC students for a part-time enrollment status, compared with other students in the state. In the Fall Semester, for example, 12 credits constitute full-time enrollment.

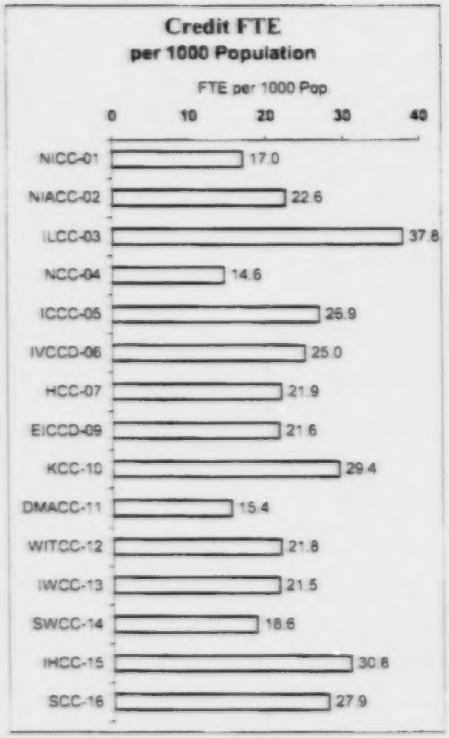
FTE Per 1,000 Population FY02

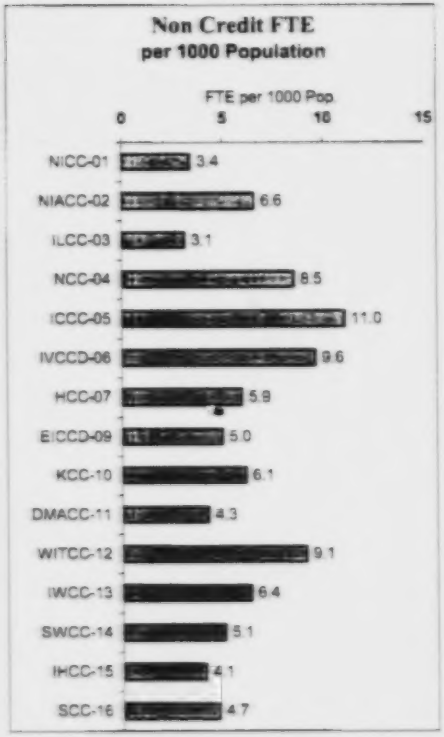
FTE Enrollment per 1,000 Service Area Population, FY02

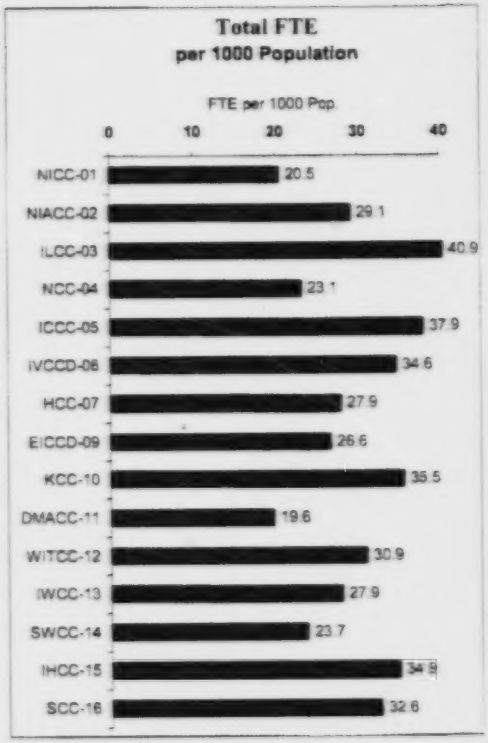
College	2000 Service Area Population	Credit FTE CrHr/24	Credit FTE per 1000 Population	Rank	Non-Cr ConHr/600	Non-Cr FTE per 1000 Population	Rank	FY01 TOTAL FTE	FY02 TOTAL FTE	TOT FTE per 1000 Population	Rank TOTAL FTE /1000 Pop
NICC-01	208,797	3,559	17.05	13	715	3.42	14	3,792	4,274	20.47	14
NIACC-02	121,772	2,747	22.56	7	800	6.57	5	4,617	3,547	29.13	8
ILCC-03	70,416	2,660	37.78	1	220	3.12	15	2,786	2,880	40.89	1
NCC-04	68,111	991	14.55	15	582	8.54	4	1,628	1,573	23.09	13
ICCC-05	141,089	3,792	26.88	5	1,559	11.05	1	4,767	5,351	37.93	2
IVCCD-06	92,084	2,302	25.00	6	885	9.61	2	1,601	3,187	34.61	5
HCC-07	202,473	4,436	21.91	8	1,205	5.95	8	5,514	5,640	27.86	10
EICCD-09	278,929	6,035	21.64	10	1,387	4.97	10	3,086	7,422	26.61	11
KCC-10	400,757	11,775	29.38	3	2,458	6.13	7	7,151	14,233	35.52	3
DMACC-11	686,802	10,561	15.38	14	2,926	4.26	12	12,350	13,487	19.64	15
WITCC-12	170,677	3,721	21.80	9	1,559	9.13	3	4,255	5,280	30.94	7
IWCC-13	174,838	3,767	21.55	11	1,112	6.36	6	12,913	4,879	27.91	9
SWCC-14	65,333	1,218	18.64	12	330	5.05	9	3,087	1,548	23.69	12
IHCC-15	137,474	4,236	30.81	2	562	4.09	13	4,998	4,798	34.90	4
SCC-16	106,760	2,979	27.90	4	507	4.75	11	4,770	3,485	32.65	6
Total or Avg:	2,926,312	64,779	23.52		16,805	6.20			81,584	27.88	

Data Source: Iowa Department of Education, Division of Community Colleges, Year End Reports.

FTE per 1,000 Service Area Population





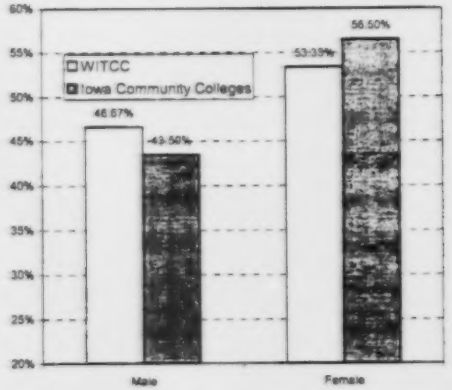


Data Source: Iowa Department of Education, Division of Community Colleges, Year End Reports.

Student Profile

Credit Students: Gender and Age 39
Credit Students: Race & Ethnicity 40
Race/Ethnicity: Comparative Data 41
Survey of Student Engagement (CCSSE) 2003 42
CCSSE: Students & Work 43
CCSSE: Enrollment & Tuition (cont.) 44
CCSSE: Student Development 45
CCSSE: Satisfaction & Recommendations 46
Cohort Data 47
Cohort Data (cont.) 48
Cohort Data: Retention 49
Cohort Data: Retention by Race/Ethnicity 50
League of Schools 51
League of Schools: Survey Report 52
Noncredit Students: Selected Demographics FY03 53
Noncredit Students: State Data FY02 54

Credit Students: Gender and Age



Fall 2002 Enrollment by Gender
WITCC & Iowa Community Colleges

Fall Enrollment: Age Demographics

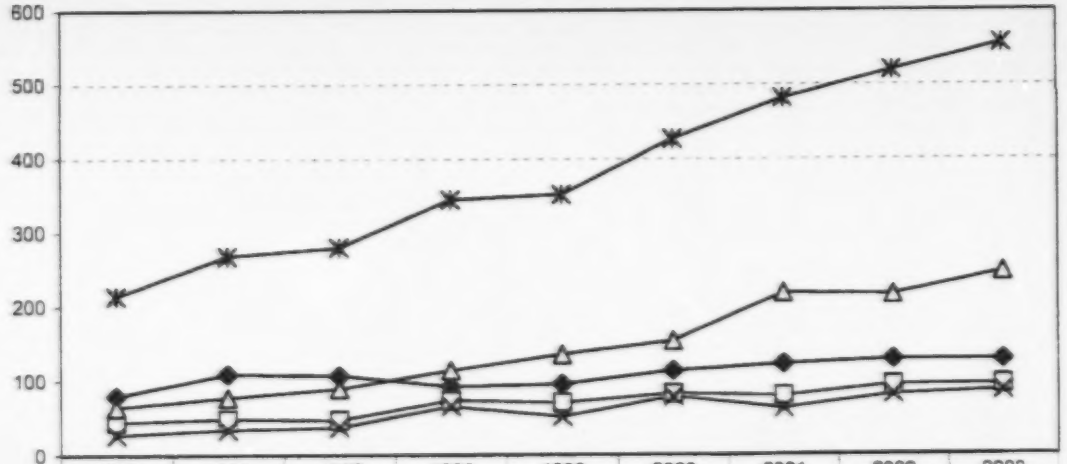
	Under 18	18-19	20-21	22-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-49	50-64	65 over	Unknown	Total	Average Age
1997	304	893	553	429	420	218	200	312	71	5	134	3539	24.4
%	9%	25%	16%	12%	12%	6%	6%	9%	2%	0%	4%	100%	
1998	649	1100	673	403	401	217	200	298	82	1	72	4096	24.0
%	16%	27%	16%	10%	10%	5%	5%	7%	2%	0%	2%	100%	
1999	667	1129	623	465	403	250	182	298	86	2	66	4171	23.5
%	16%	27%	15%	11%	10%	6%	4%	7%	2%	0%	2%	100%	
2000	1024	935	563	458	401	226	229	377	108	3	41	4365	24.1
%	23%	21%	13%	10%	9%	5%	5%	9%	2%	1%	94%	100%	
2001	1293	1029	624	481	465	287	237	350	100	5	49	4920	24.2
%	26%	21%	13%	10%	9%	6%	5%	7%	2%	0%	1%	100%	
2002	1507	1017	592	492	485	321	219	371	91	6	31	5132	23.6
%	29%	20%	12%	10%	9%	6%	4%	7%	2%	0%	1%	100%	
2003	1475	1065	609	514	571	322	194	343	112	4	29	5238	23
%	28%	20%	12%	10%	11%	6%	4%	7%	2%	0%	1%	100%	

Credit Students: Race & Ethnicity

Hispanics constitute the largest minority group at WITCC, compared to Blacks for all Iowa Community Colleges. For WITCC and the State, Hispanic enrollments show the most consistent pattern of increases.

Except for Blacks, every racial/ethnic minority at WITCC is over-represented in relation to the district population, Iowa, and all Iowa institutions of higher education. (Chronicle)

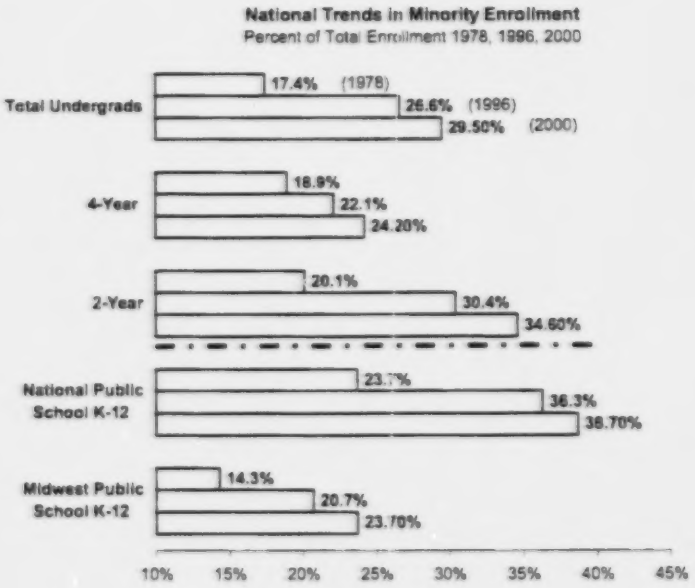
Fall Student Headcount by Ethnic Minority: 1995-2003

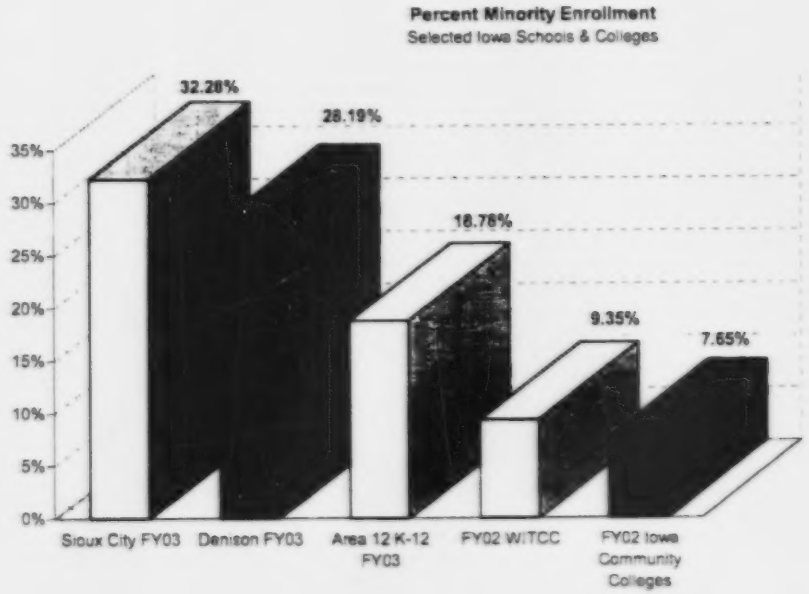


	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Ethnicity as % of Total Enrollment	7.2%	8.2%	7.9%	8.4%	8.4%	9.8%	9.8%	10.1%	10.6%
Asian	79	109	107	92	95	113	122	128	128
African American	44	48	47	73	70	82	79	94	95
Hispanic	64	77	89	114	135	153	218	216	247
Native American	27	34	37	65	51	78	62	81	86
Total Minority Enrollment	214	268	280	344	351	426	481	519	556

Race/Ethnicity: Comparative Data

Note: In the chart on the right, the source of percent of minority enrollment for WITCC is year-end reports. As a proportion of fall enrollment, the percent of racial/ethnic minority students enrolled at the college will be higher.





Sources: Iowa Dept. of Education Year-End Report & Iowa Education Data Spreadsheets. WITCC also reports race/ethnicity with the 10-day fall enrollment.

Source: The Condition of Education. The top bar represents the earlier year.

Survey of Student Engagement (CCSSE) 2003

The **Community College Survey of Student Engagement** (CCSSE) is a national survey of community college students and was administered for the first time at Western Iowa Tech in Spring 2003. 561 WITCC students completed the survey in their classrooms. Responses to selected items are presented over the next several pages.

This table presents areas in which Western Iowa Tech is compared to other medium-sized schools in which the CCSSE was administered in 2003. "Successes" are those areas in which WITCC significantly out-performs the comparison group, while "challenges" are those areas in which performance is comparatively lower.

Community College Survey of Student Engagement (CCSSE)

Successes

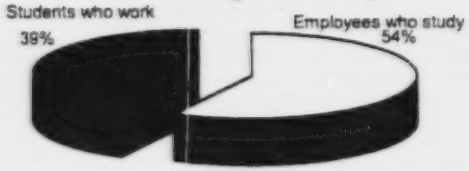
- Worked with other students on projects during class.
- Used e-mail to communicate with an instructor.
- Providing the financial support that you need to afford your education.
- Using computers in academic work.
- Using computing and information technology.
- Academic advising/planning.
- Financial aid advising.
- Computer lab.

Challenges

- Worked with classmates outside of class to prepare class assignments.
- Synthesizing and organizing ideas, information, or experiences in new ways.
- Encouraging you to spend significant amounts of time studying.
- Solving numerical problems.

CCSSE: Students & Work

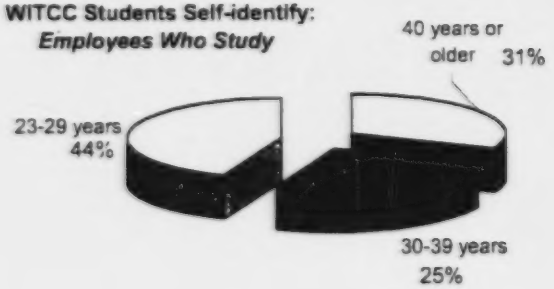
Students 24-years or older Enrolled in Two-Year Colleges Nationally*



*Source: NCES: 1999-2000 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study

Among CCSSE respondents who were employed, **62% of WITCC students defined themselves as "Employees who study."** *Employees who study* who enroll in college to pursue a degree are particularly at risk for not persisting. Consider these survey findings: 67% work off-campus for pay more than 30 hours per week, 75% are female, 52% married, 64% have children living with them. For 38%, their own income/savings is a major source to pay their tuition; for 19%, employer contributions are a major source. Significantly more *Employees who study* work 30 hours or more per week and a major source of tuition is employer contributions. Other differences are statistically insignificant.

WITCC Students Self-identify: *Employees Who Study*



Adult Undergrads Who Combine Work and College Enrollment

Nationally, the proportion of students age 25 or older enrolled in higher education increased from 28% in 1970 to 43% in 2000. Eighty-two percent of these students worked while enrolled.* This age group comprises 41% of adult students (age 18 or older) at WITCC. The CCSSE found that about 96% of WITCC students age 23 and older reported working while enrolled.** The charts and text below describe older students who work while attending WITCC.

Students 23-years or older Enrolled at WITCC, Spring 2003**

WITCC Students Self-Identify: *Students Who Work*

**Source: CCSSE

The Postsecondary Shopping Mall

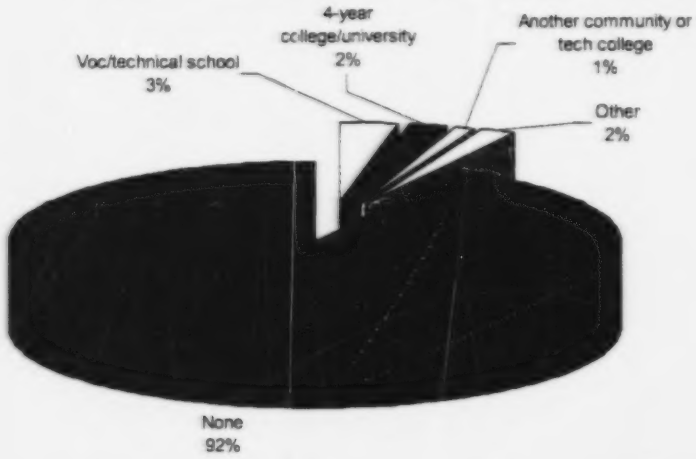
In a recent study,* researchers found that for all undergrads who reached the threshold of 10 credits, over 50 percent attended more than one college, and 20 percent attended colleges in more than one state.

Until the 1990s multi-institution attendance meant transfer from a community college to a 4-year institution. Results for other studies show similar patterns of multi-institution attendance:

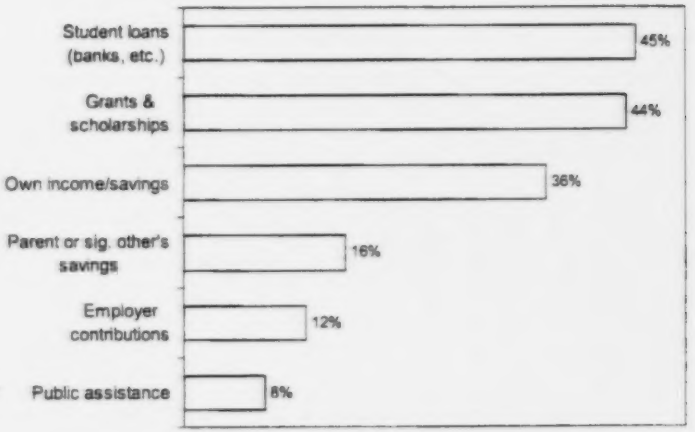
- 47% of all students who began college (class of 1972) attended more than one institution (NLS-72).
- 57% of non-incidental students (10 credits or more) from the class of 1992.

*Adelman, C. et al., Postsecondary Attainment, Attendance, Curriculum, and Performance: Selected Results From the NELS:88/2000 (NCES 2003394).

Concurrent Enrollment, CCSSE Respondents

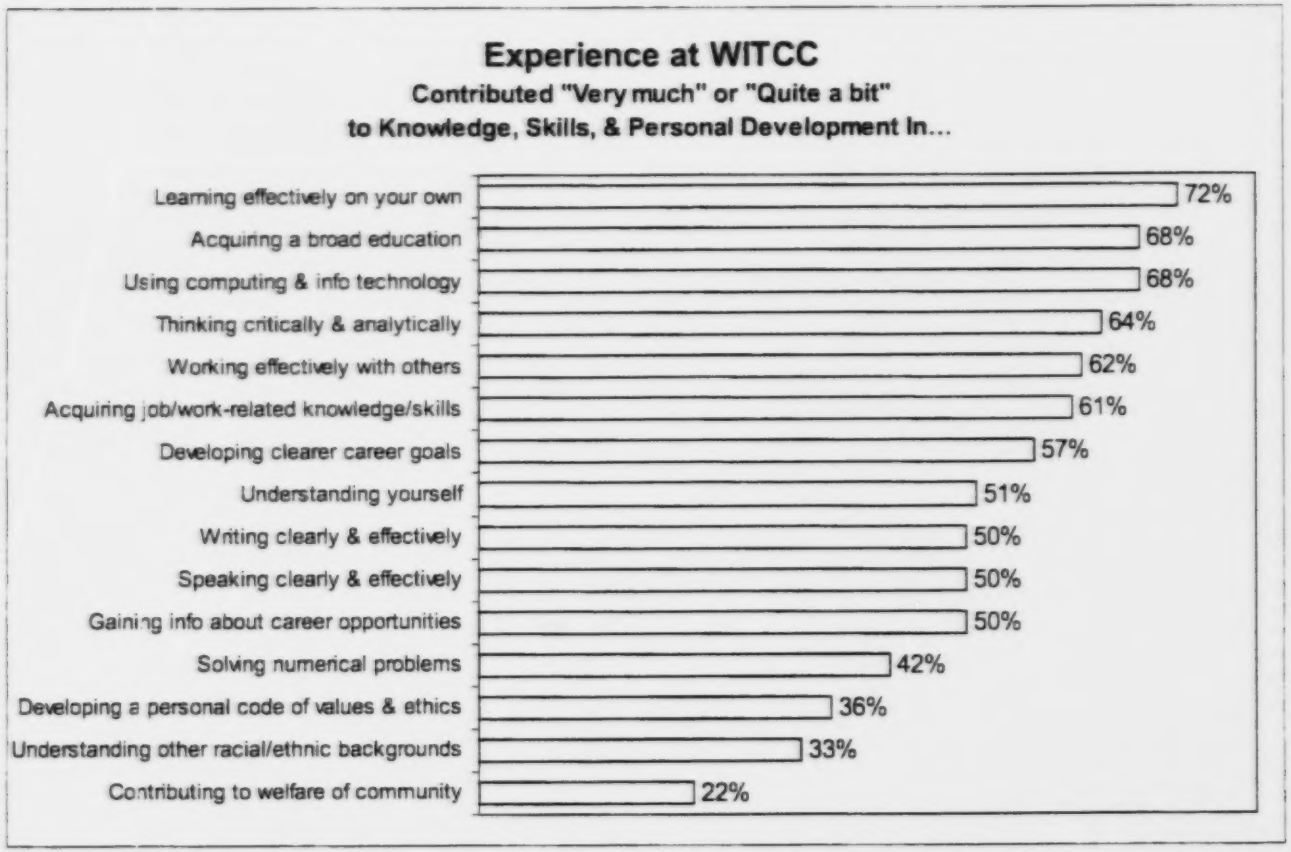


Major Sources of Tuition: WITCC Students
(Categories not mutually exclusive)

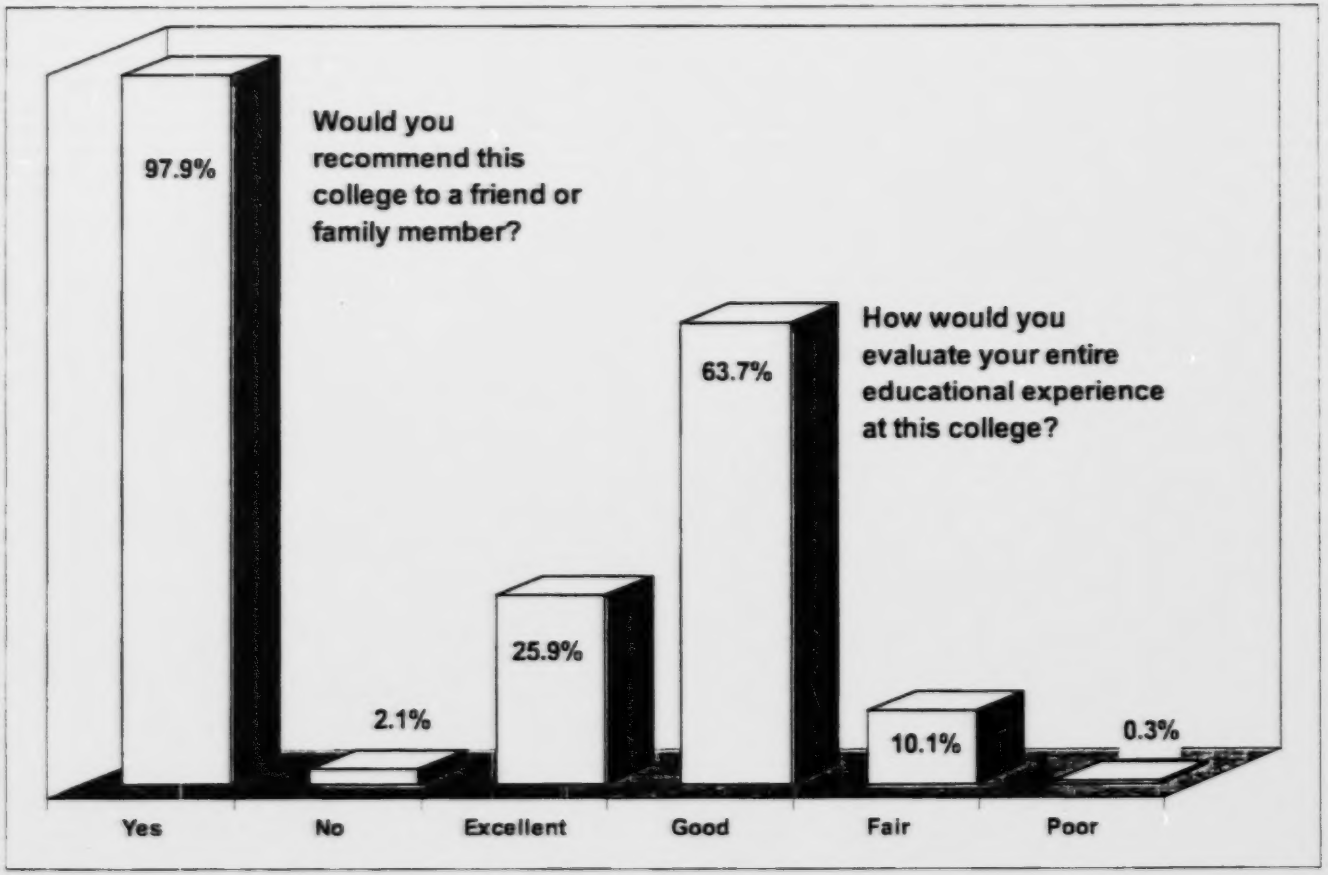


Multi-institution attendance has implications for understanding educational outcomes, for understanding the net costs of college faced by students and families, for reporting on aggregate financial aid awarded by type and source, analyzing which and how well students are served by the current systems, and for suggesting changes in policies and practices. A number of states (e.g, Texas, Minnesota) have supported development of databases to follow this trend.

CCSSE: Student Development



CCSSE: Satisfaction & Recommendations



BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Cohort Data

Top 5 Declared Goals

	FA 2003 WITCC Cohort		FA 2002 WITCC Cohort		All Fall 2003 Students		FA 1995 National Cohort*	
	Percent	Rank	Percent	Rank	Percent	Rank	Percent	Rank
prepare to enter job market	22.89%	1	36.49%	1	17.43%	2	22.90%	2
transfer	17.25%	2	22.63%	2	20.91%	1	40.30%	1
personal interest	14.26%	3	5.26%	4	10.56%	5	15.90%	4
career change	13.20%	4	18.07%	3	12.42%	4	NA	
graduate from WITCC	6.87%	5	4.21%	5	13.26%	3	20.90%	3

*The cohort for Fall 1995 comes from the data in two datasets, Beginning Postsecondary Students, 1995, and NELS, 1988. Data here are adapted from Hoachlander, G., et al. (2003).*Community College Students: Goals, Academic Preparation, and Outcomes* (http://nces.ed.gov/pubs2003/2003164.pdf). Categories do not correspond exactly to those in the WITCC database.

Cohort data tell part of the community college story of student goals and outcomes. They are also the focus of federal performance measures, for example in the Higher Education Act and the Perkins Vocational and Technical Education Act, both limiting that focus to completion of credentials.

As Hoachlander points out, "...because community colleges serve students with a wide range of goals and academic preparation ... holding community colleges accountable only for student attainment may understate their effectiveness (p. iii)."

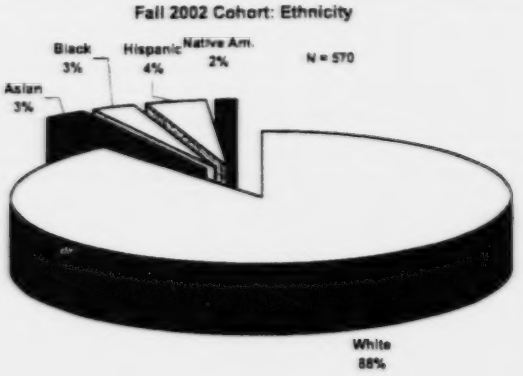
Definition. A cohort is a specific group of students established for tracking purposes. In compliance with U.S. Department of Education requirements, each Fall, Western Iowa Tech identifies students who 1) enrolled for credit classes for the first time during the current Fall semester or the previous Summer semester; 2) have completed fewer than 30 total credit hours, i.e., freshmen; 3) are enrolled in the current semester for 12 or more hours, e.g., full-time status; and 4) are pursuing completion of a particular program of study, i.e., degree-seeking.

The academic progress of the cohort is followed for several years to ascertain outcomes of students' experiences at Western Iowa Tech. This page describes the 2002 Fall Cohort, which numbers 570.

Cohort Data (cont.)

Selected Demographics
2002 and 2003 Cohorts

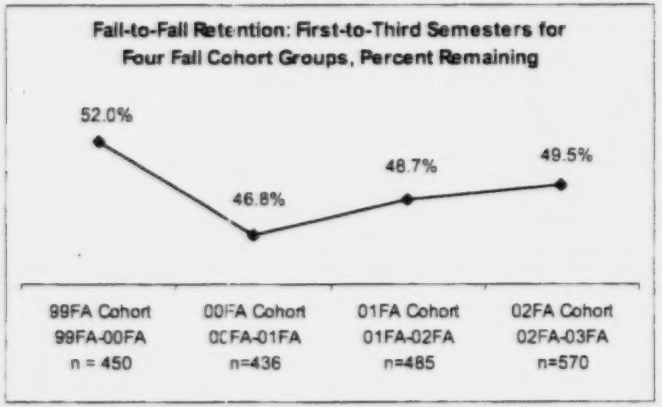
		2002	2003
Gender	Male	47.72%	50.70%
	Female	52.28%	49.30%
Age	Average Age	23	24
	Range	17 to 52	15 to 63
HS GPA	Average HS GPA	2.61	2.65
ACT	Average	19	19
Fall Credits	Average	14.17	14.11
	Range	12 - 20	12 - 20
Financial & Family			
	Average Income	$27,545	35,781
	No. in Family	2.9	3.4



Cohort Data: Retention

The educational progress of cohort groups is carefully tracked and reported each semester. Here we present retention information on four Fall cohort groups. The first chart depicts the percent of each cohort that was retained into the following Spring semester, or the second semester following initial enrollment. The points on the second chart represent the percent that was retained to the following Fall semester, or the third semester after initial enrollment. A third chart presents the percent of students in each cohort who had received at least one award, as of Fall 2003.

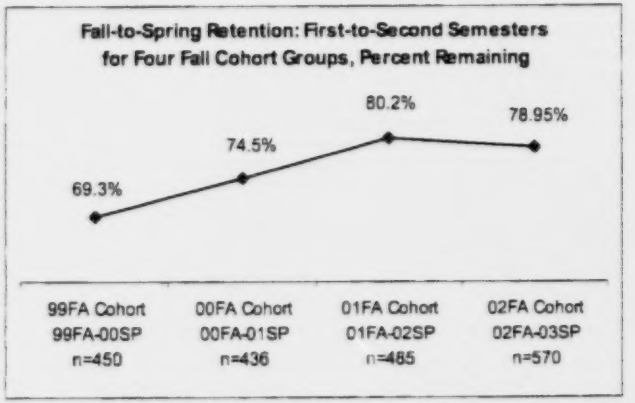
Fall-to-Fall Retention: First-to-Third Semesters for Four Fall Cohort Groups, Percent Remaining



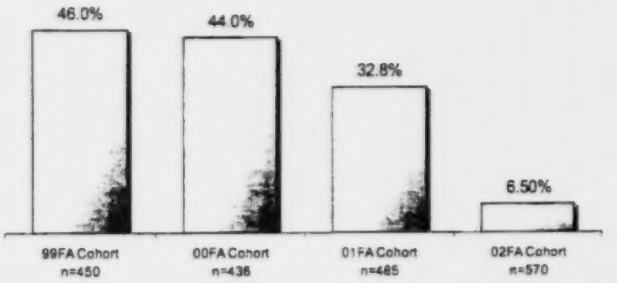
Percent Departure (No Completion) by First Institution Type	
Public 4-year	18.8
Private not for profit 4-year	17.2
Public 2-year	43.6
Private not for profit 2-year	34.7
Total	31.7

Source:NCES 2002. "Short-Term Enrollment in Post-secondary Education: Student Background and Institutional Differences in Reasons for Early Departure, 1996-98.

Fall-to-Spring Retention: First-to-Second Semesters for Four Fall Cohort Groups, Percent Remaining



Completion Rates of Four Fall Cohort Groups as of Fall 2003



Comparative retention data on community college students are virtually non-existent since *retention* measures students' continuous enrollment in one institution. Most commonly, research focuses on student *persistence* to degree-completion across any number of institutions. An NCES summary of national departure rates appears on this page.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Cohort Data: Retention by Race/Ethnicity

Fall 2000 Cohort

	Beginning		2nd semester		3d semester		4th semester		5th semester		6th semester		7th semester		Completions			
Race	00FA enrolled	% of cohort	Retained as of 01SP % of category		Retained as of 01FA % of category		Retained as of 02SP % of category		Retained as of 02FA % of category		Retained as of 03SP % of category		Retained as of 03FA % of category		Grads as of 03FA % of cohort		Grads as of 03FA % of category	Grads as of 03FA % of completers
AS	14	3.2%	8	57.1%	7	50.0%	7	50.0%	5	35.7%	3	21.4%		0.0%	7	1.6%	50.0%	3.6%
BL	11	2.5%	7	63.6%	3	27.3%	4	36.4%	3	27.3%	1	9.1%	4	36.4%	3	0.7%	27.3%	1.6%
HS	12	2.8%	9	75.0%	6	50.0%	5	41.7%	5	41.7%	4	33.3%	2	16.7%	1	0.2%	8.3%	0.5%
IN	13	3.0%	6	46.2%	4	30.8%	3	23.1%	1	7.7%	1	7.7%		0.0%	2	0.5%	15.4%	1.0%
WH	343	78.7%	265	77.3%	168	49.0%	144	42.0%	63	18.4%	49	14.3%	26	7.6%	170	39.0%	49.6%	88.5%
UNK	43	9.9%	30	69.8%	16	37.2%	12	27.9%	5	11.6%	6	14.0%	3	7.0%	9	2.1%	20.9%	4.7%
total	436	100.0%	325	74.5%	204	46.8%	175	40.1%	82	18.8%	64	14.7%	35	8.0%	192	44.0%	44.0%	100.0%

Fall 2001 Cohort

	Beginning		2nd semester		3d semester		4th semester		5th semester		Completions			
Race	01FA Enrolled	% of cohort	Retained as of 02SP % of category		Retained as of 02FA % of category		Retained as of 03SP % of category		Retained as of 03FA % of category		Grads as of 03FA % of cohort		Grads as of 03FA % of category	Grads as of 03FA % of completers
AS	11	2.3%	8	72.7%	4	36.4%	4	36.4%		0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
BL	8	1.6%	6	75.0%	2	25.0%	2	25.0%	2	25.0%	1	0.2%	12.5%	0.6%
HS	19	3.9%	13	68.4%	5	26.3%	8	42.1%	6	31.6%	2	0.4%	10.5%	1.3%
IN	5	1.0%	2	40.0%	2	40.0%	2	40.0%	1	20.0%	1	0.2%	20.0%	0.6%
WH	406	83.7%	329	81.0%	207	51.0%	170	41.9%	81	20.0%	137	28.2%	33.7%	86.2%
UNK	36	7.4%	31	86.1%	16	44.4%	13	36.1%	4	11.1%	18	3.7%	50.0%	11.3%
total	485	100.0%	389	80.2%	236	48.7%	199	41.0%	94	19.4%	159	32.8%	32.8%	100.0%

Fall 2002 Cohort

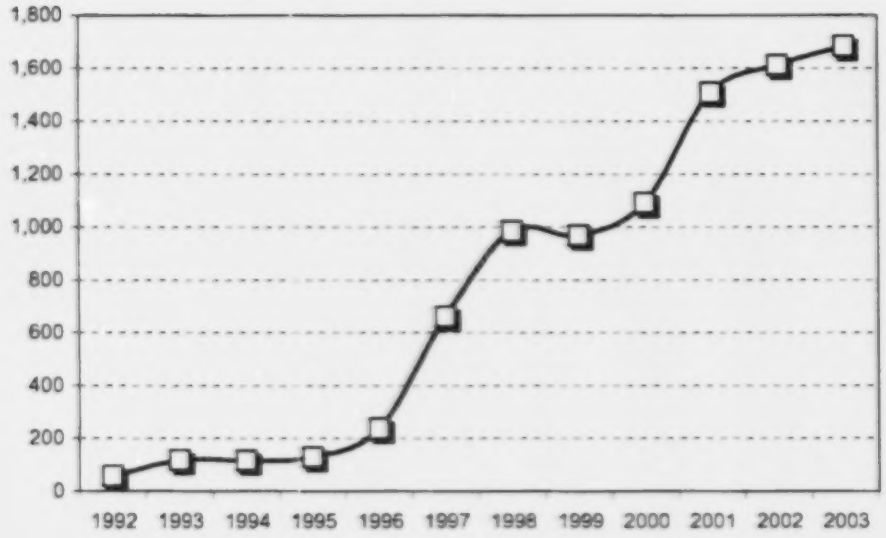
	Beginning		2nd semester		3d semester		Completions			
Race	02FA Enrolled	% of cohort	Retained as of 03SP % of category		Retained as of 03FA % of category		Grads as of 03FA % of cohort		Grads as of 03FA % of category	Grads as of 03FA % of completers
AS	15	2.6%	10	66.7%	4	26.7%	1	0.2%	6.7%	2.7%
BL	14	2.5%	7	50.0%	2	14.3%		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
HS	20	3.5%	14	70.0%	11	55.0%	3	0.5%	15.0%	8.1%
IN	8	1.4%	7	87.5%	5	62.5%		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
WH	472	82.8%	382	80.9%	241	51.1%	33	5.8%	7.0%	89.2%
UNK	41	7.2%	30	73.2%	19	46.3%		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
total	570	100.0%	450	78.9%	282	49.5%	37	6.5%	6.5%	100.0%

One of the trends these data suggest is that Hispanic students at WITCC have stronger persistence patterns than do students of other racial/ethnic backgrounds.

54 BEST COPY AVAILABLE

League of Schools

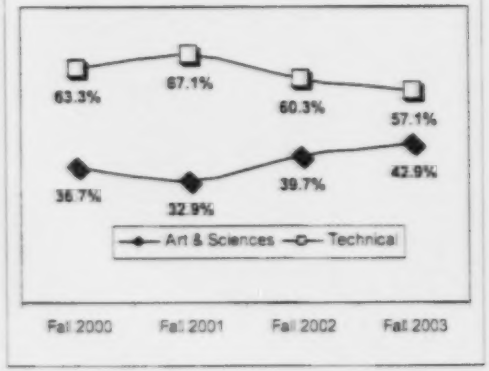
League of Schools Enrollment
Fall Headcount 1992-2003



Through the League of Schools, high school students can earn dual credit for both high school and college by attending college classes offered on the high school campus. For the 2001-2002 academic year, Western Iowa Tech Community College entered into six league consortia agreements that included 25 local school districts.

Headcount for league classes offered in the Fall 2003 semester enrolled 1683 students, an increase of 4.4 percent over Fall 2002 enrollments.

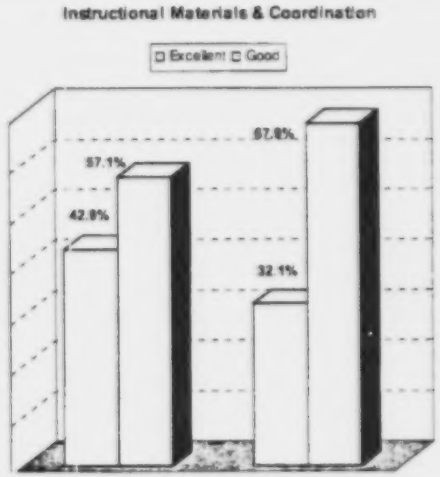
High School Students' Trend in Arts & Sciences/Technical Majors
Percent of Headcount Fall 2000-2003

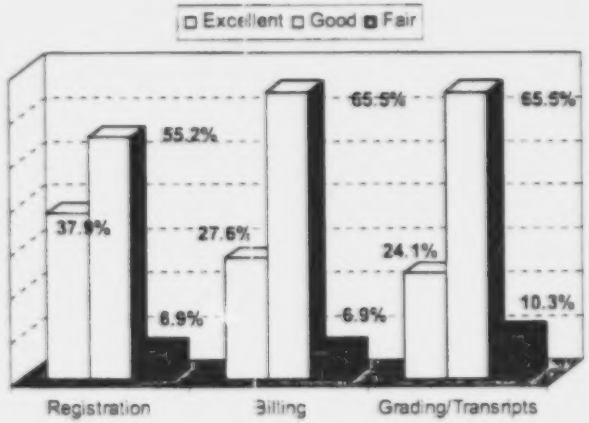


League Purpose
The League of Schools is a form of dual credit enrollment, a joint program between colleges and secondary schools. Curriculum content and standards are usually determined by the college, and courses are offered on the high school campus, often taught by high school faculty who hold the same credentials as postsecondary faculty. Dual enrollment programs are been encouraged and implemented for a variety of reasons, including:

- To promote rigorous academics and to provide more educational options
- To save students time and money on a college degree
- To accelerate student progress towards a degree
- To provide greater academic opportunities for students at small rural schools
- To enhance collaboration between high school and college faculty
- To increase student aspirations to go to college
- To build closer ties between colleges and their communities.

League of Schools: Survey Report

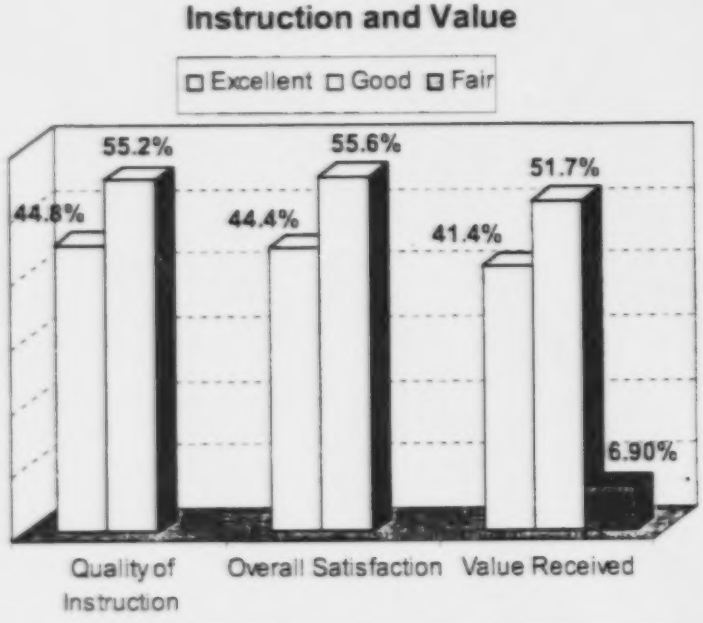




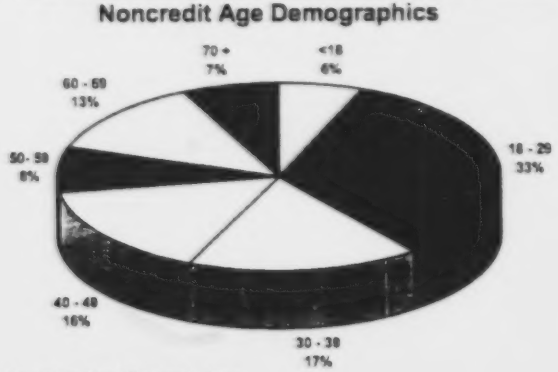
Area League Survey

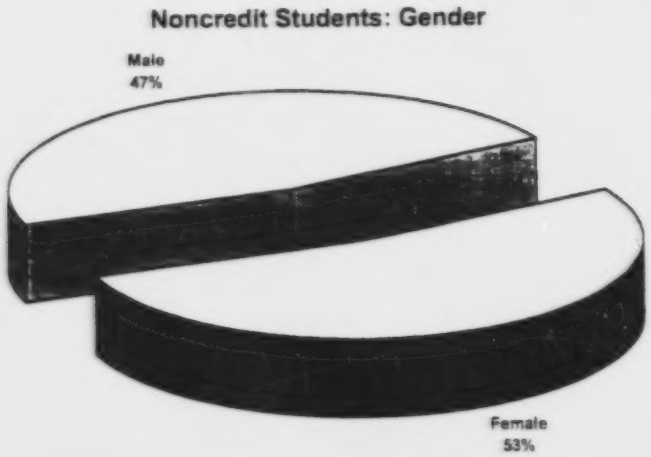
The 2001-02 edition of the Factbook reported results of a college survey that measured student attitudes and behaviors associated with the League of Schools programs.

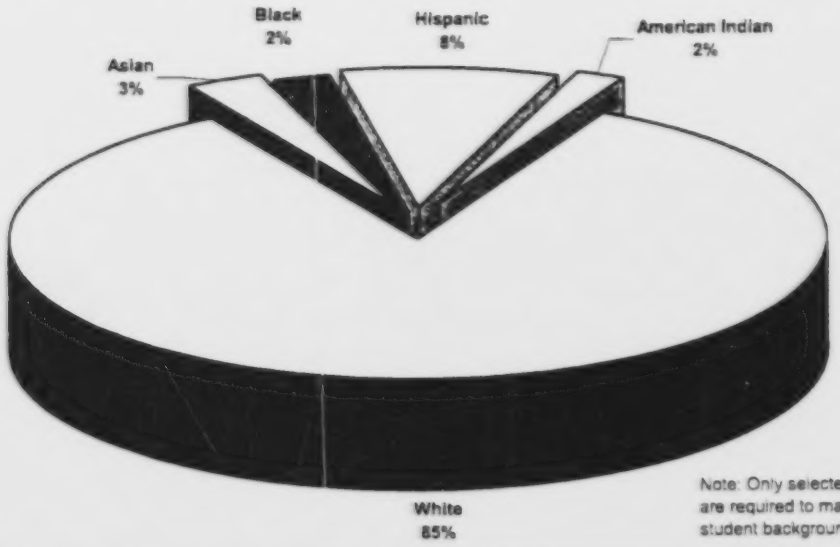
In the spring of 2003, Cindy Zortman, director of high school outreach, administered a survey for the creative component of her graduate program at Iowa State University. She asked school administrators at different sites to rate league administrative services, the quality of instruction, and the overall value of the program. Selected results are shown on this page.



Noncredit Students: Selected Demographics FY03







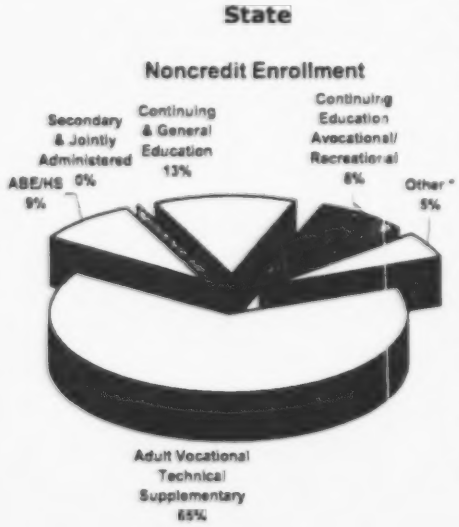
WITCC Noncredit students

Note: Only selected noncredit classes are required to maintain records of student background information.

Noncredit Students: State Data FY02

Iowa Community Colleges
Non-Credit Enrollment by Program Major by Community College
Fiscal Year 2002

College	Adult Vocational Technical Supplementary	ABE/HS	Secondary & Jointly Administered	Continuing & General Education	Continuing Education Avocational/ Recreational	Other *	Total
NICC-01	20,543	1,082	0	6,109	2,624	1,131	31,489
NIACC-02	24,259	1,922	0	4,966	1,555	1,697	34,399
ILCC-03	3,787	439	0	1,210	404	683	6,523
NCC-04	14,100	1,497	0	848	340	432	17,217
ICCC-05	20,674	1,350	0	9,268	3,105	867	35,264
IVCCD-06	15,389	1,083	0	4,849	3,054	393	24,768
HCC-07	13,294	4,632	0	1,413	2,709	1,272	23,320
EICCD-09	22,163	3,242	233	4,866	3,216	1,968	35,688
KCC-10	32,938	5,553	0	6,965	7,666	4,073	57,195
DMACC-11	22,935	5,647	0	1,348	3,195	4,090	37,215
WITCC-12	18,251	1,960	0	3,831	2,017	777	26,836
IWCC-13	18,355	2,409	47	1,758	998	1,520	25,087
SWCC-14	7,299	802	0	1,226	42	541	9,910
IHCC-15	11,596	3,299	0	847	627	760	17,129
SCC-16	7,853	1,057	0	973	1,309	572	11,764
Total **	**253,436**	**35,974**	**280**	**50,477**	**32,861**	**20,776**	**393,804**
Percent **	**64.36%**	**9.14%**	**0.07%**	**12.81%**	**8.34%**	**5.28%**	**100.00%**



*Non-credit enrollment included in the Other program type includes: Iowa Course for Drinking Driving (DUI), Iowa Course for Driver Improvement (DIP), Recertification/Relicensure (Degree), and Community Rehabilitation Programs (Sheltered Workshops).

** May not total due to rounding.

Source: Iowa Department of Education, Bureau of Community Colleges and Career and Technical Education, Management Information System (MIS), Fiscal Year 2002 Files.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

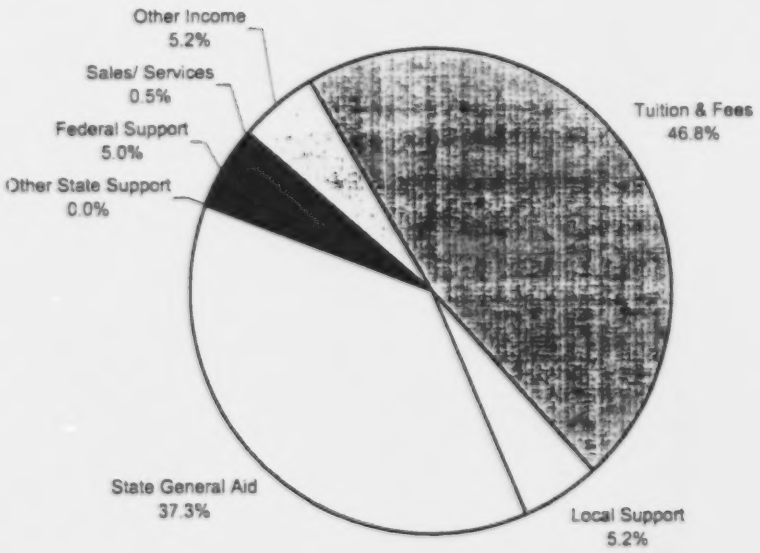
Financial Information

Revenue Sources FY98-03 56
Expenditures by Function FY98-03 57
FY02 Revenues and Expenditures 58
FY02 State General Aid per Total FTE 59
State General Aid/FTE & SGA Ranked by Difference 60
Percent of FTE and SGA Compared 61
FY 02 Revenues by $ per FTE 62
Comparative Expense Reports: Total FTE 63
Revenues Per Credit & Total FTE 64
Economic Impact Of WITCC: Fact Sheet 65
Economic Impact 66
Economic Impact: Benefits Generated by WITCC 67
Higher Education Funding for Iowa Students 68
Student Expenses 69
Student Financial Aid 70
Foundation 71

Revenue Sources FY98-03

REVENUE SOURCES	1997-1998 Dollars	%	1998-1999 Dollars	%	1999-2000 Dollars	%	2000-2001 Dollars	%	2001-2002 Dollars	%	2002-2003* Dollars	%
Tuition & Fees	6,164,790	35.7%	6,917,769	36.8%	7,449,943	38.1%	7,760,986	39.3%	9,172,823	44.5%	10,035,188	46.8%
Local Support	967,715	5.6%	1,030,155	5.5%	1,062,223	5.4%	1,079,942	5.5%	1,105,898	5.4%	1,114,525	5.2%
State General Aid	7,554,167	43.7%	7,821,349	41.6%	8,173,625	41.8%	8,526,664	43.2%	7,949,367	38.5%	8,007,145	37.3%
Other State Support	52,305	0.3%	59,163	0.3%	61,262	0.3%	47,754	0.2%	2,927	0.0%	2,927	0.0%
Federal Support	660,585	3.8%	683,205	3.6%	722,656	3.7%	830,579	4.2%	903,331	4.4%	1,067,518	5.0%
Sales/ Services	130,162	0.8%	101,662	0.5%	99,432	0.5%	88,655	0.5%	108,449	0.5%	109,510	0.5%
Other Income	1,739,577	10.1%	2,176,474	11.6%	1,992,632	10.2%	1,410,863	7.1%	1,386,159	6.7%	1,126,471	5.2%
TOTAL REVENUE	17,269,301		18,789,777		19,561,773		19,745,443		20,628,954		21,463,284	*Pre-audit

FY03 Revenues by Percent

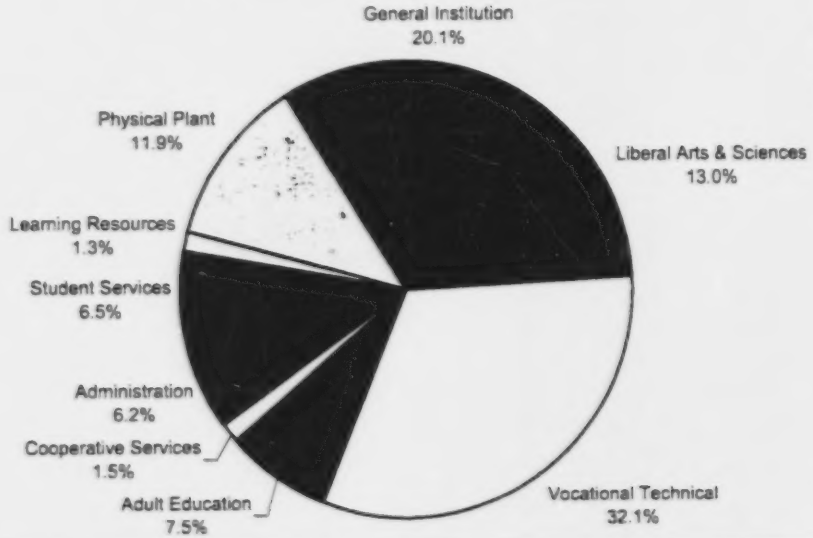


Source: WITCC Business Office

Expenditures by Function FY98-03

EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION	1997-1998 Dollars	%	1998-1999 Dollars	%	1999-2000 Dollars	%	2000-2001 Dollars	%	2001-2002 Dollars	%	2002-2003* Dollars	%
Liberal Arts & Sciences	1,728,596	10.1%	1,820,377	9.9%	1,883,696	9.8%	2,158,078	11.0%	2,446,278	12.0%	2,746,673	13.0%
Vocational Technical	5,670,247	33.1%	5,563,067	30.2%	5,807,935	30.3%	6,255,817	31.8%	6,476,247	31.7%	6800265	32.1%
Adult Education	1,520,807	8.9%	1,758,417	9.5%	1,973,673	10.3%	1,707,374	8.7%	1,530,265	7.5%	1,593,401	7.5%
Cooperative Services	348,113	2.0%	472,520	2.6%	417,246	2.2%	231,489	1.2%	282,305	1.4%	311,359	1.5%
Administration	1,130,631	6.6%	1,276,030	6.9%	1,352,568	7.1%	1,397,734	7.1%	1,528,087	7.5%	1,308,099	6.2%
Student Services	1,441,891	8.4%	1,467,465	8.0%	1,395,189	7.3%	1,357,844	6.9%	1,371,632	6.7%	1,371,940	6.5%
Learning Resources	329,895	1.9%	319,947	1.7%	292,867	1.5%	292,609	1.5%	273,075	1.3%	277,657	1.3%
Physical Plant	2,196,176	12.8%	2,635,988	14.3%	2,269,952	11.8%	2,251,173	11.5%	2,463,326	12.1%	2,528,073	11.9%
General Institution	2,763,183	16.1%	3,130,995	17.0%	3,765,321	19.7%	3,994,421	20.3%	4,052,712	19.8%	4,266,280	20.1%
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	17,129,539		18,444,806		19,158,467		19,646,539		20,423,927		21,203,747	*Pre-audit

FY03 Expenditures by Function



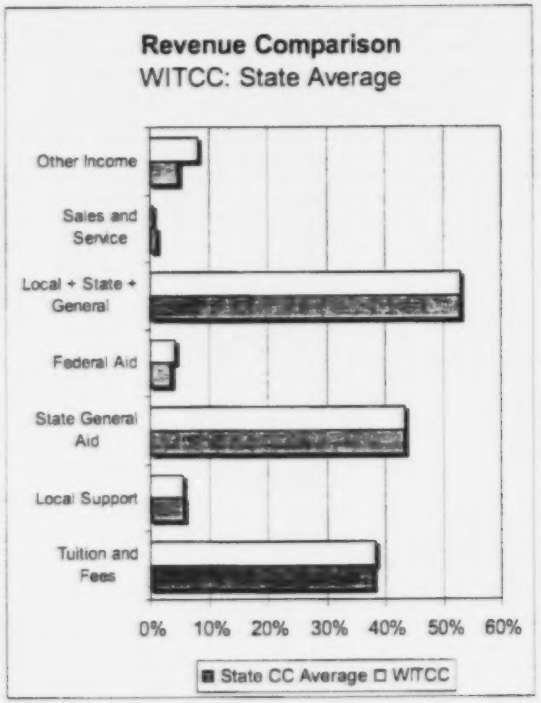
Note that categories showing direct student support total over 60 percent of total to expenditures.

Source: WITCC Business Office

FY02 Revenues and Expenditures

Revenue Sources	WITCC	Rank	State Average
Tuition & Fees	43.04%	6	43.42%
Local	5.39%	8	5.92%
State General Aid	38.77%	7	41.51%
Federal	4.41%	5	3.48%
Other Income #	8.39%	5	5.67%
Total Revenues	100.00%	6	100.00%

Expenditures by Category	WITCC	Rank	State Average
Salaries	73.35%	7	74.45%
Services	12.94%	8	12.89%
Matls, Supp & Travel	5.50%	9	5.64%
Current Expenses	6.32%	4	3.88%
Capital Outlay	1.90%	7	3.14%
Total Expenditures	100.00%	6	100.00%



FY02 State General Aid per Total FTE

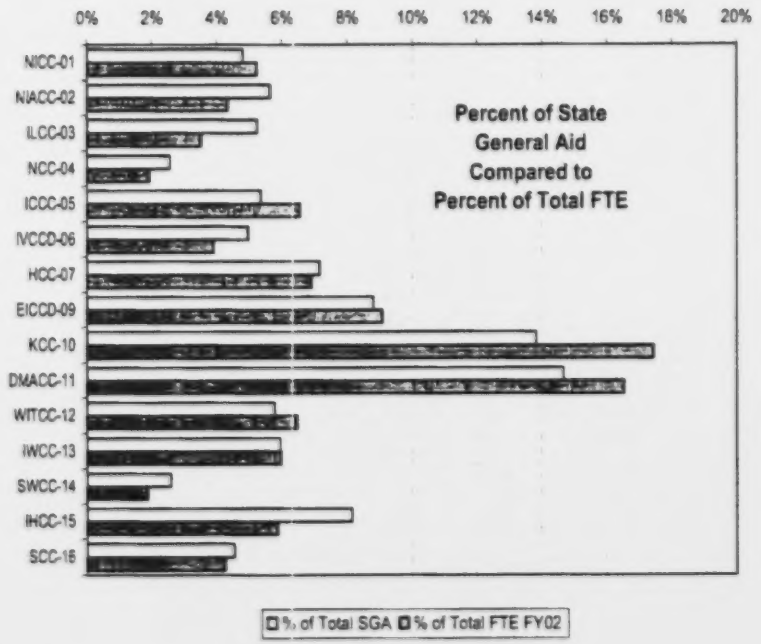
State General Aid per FTE

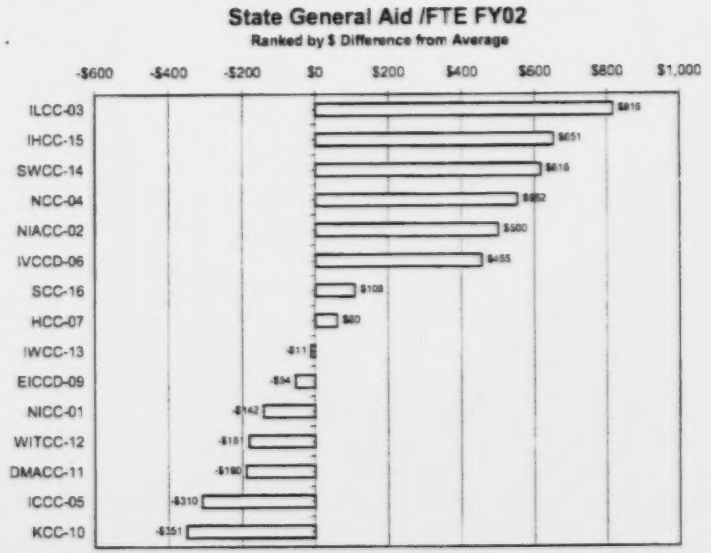
Fiscal 2002

College	State General Aid		FTE		SGA & FTE		
	State General Aid	% of Total SGA	Total FTE	% of Total FTE FY02	SGA per FTE	Rank	%of Average Aid per FTE
NICC-01	$6,602,820	4.80%	4,274	5.24%	$1,545	11	91.61%
NIACC-02	$7,755,900	5.64%	3,547	4.35%	$2,187	5	129.66%
ILCC-03	$7,205,055	5.24%	2,880	3.53%	$2,502	1	148.37%
NCC-04	$3,521,678	2.56%	1,573	1.93%	$2,239	4	132.76%
ICCC-05	$7,367,785	5.36%	5,351	6.56%	$1,377	14	81.65%
IVCCD-06	$6,826,113	4.96%	3,187	3.91%	$2,142	6	127.00%
HCC-07	$9,849,174	7.16%	5,640	6.91%	$1,746	8	103.55%
EICCD-09	$12,113,770	8.80%	7,422	9.10%	$1,632	10	96.78%
KCC-10	$19,011,042	13.82%	14,233	17.45%	$1,336	15	79.20%
DMACC-11	$20,177,551	14.67%	13,487	16.53%	$1,496	13	88.71%
WITCC-12	$7,949,367	5.78%	5,280	6.47%	$1,506	12	89.27%
IWCC-13	$8,174,348	5.94%	4,879	5.98%	$1,675	9	99.35%
SWCC-14	$3,563,670	2.59%	1,548	1.90%	$2,303	3	136.54%
IHCC-15	$11,213,616	8.15%	4,798	5.88%	$2,337	2	138.59%
SCC-16	$6,253,791	4.55%	3,485	4.27%	$1,794	7	106.39%
Total / Average	$137,585,680	100.00%	81,584	100.00%	$1,686		

Data Source: Iowa Department of Education, Annual Report Fiscal Year 2002.

State General Aid/FTE & SGA Ranked by Difference

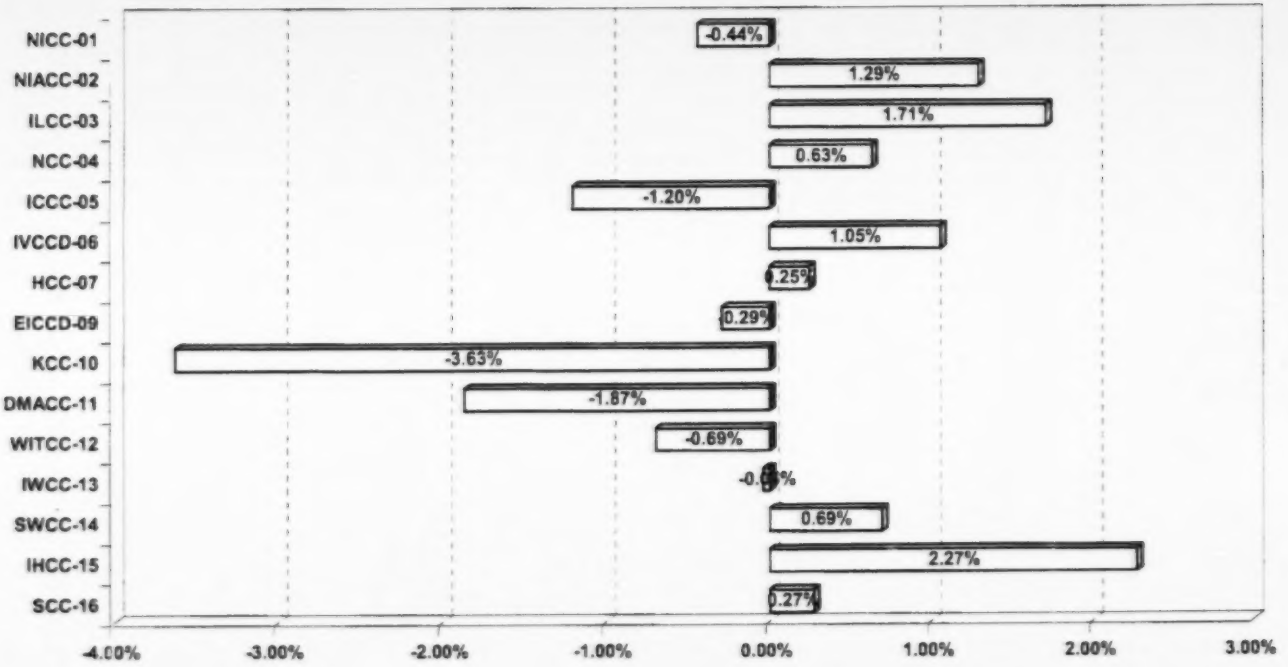




Source: Iowa Department of Education Year-End Reports,
http://www.state.ia.us/educate/ccwp/cc/reports.html.

64

Percent of FTE and SGA Compared



This chart above illustrates the combination of several separate calculations. The first is the percent of Full-time Equivalent Enrollment (FTE), the individual college share of the FTE (enrollment) in all Iowa Community Colleges. The second is the percent share of State General Aid (SGA), the portion of SGA received by an individual college.

The chart shows that for 7 colleges, the share of SGA funds received is less than their corresponding share of full-time enrollment. These are the bars to the left of the axis. Eight (8) colleges, on the other hand, receive a share of SGA that is larger than their corresponding share of enrollment. Those are to the right.

Differences are the result of a variety of factors: the history of appropriations, differences in program type, merged area resources, and even special projects. In a mathematically perfect world, the ratio FTE and State General Aid would be a constant.

FY 02 Revenues by $ per FTE

Revenues by Source: Unrestricted General Operating Fund

Fiscal Year 2002

College	Total FTE	Rank	Tuition & Fees	$ per FTE	Rank	Local	$ per FTE	Rank	State General Aid	$ per FTE	Rank	Federal	$ per FTE	Rank	Other Income	$ per FTE	Rank	Total Revenues	$ per FTE	Rank
NICC-01	4,274	9	$8,596,467	$2,012	3	$1,353,778	$317	3	$6,602,820	$1,545	11	$841,432	$197	2	$528,249	$124	13	$17,924,746	$4,194	7
NIACC-02	3,547	10	$6,750,829	$1,903	4	$929,084	$262	5	$7,755,900	$2,187	5	$539,102	$152	6	$1,801,297	$508	1	$17,776,212	$5,012	2
ILCC-03	2,660	13	$6,252,788	$2,171	1	$695,061	$241	8	$7,205,055	$2,502	1	$437,286	$152	9	$1,077,953	$374	2	$15,668,153	$5,441	1
NCC-04	1,573	14	$2,327,551	$1,480	15	$519,925	$331	1	$3,521,678	$2,239	4	$257,685	$164	6	$315,213	$200	10	$6,942,282	$4,414	6
ICCC-05	5,351	5	$8,295,058	$1,550	14	$1,170,112	$219	9	$7,367,765	$1,377	14	$537,635	$100	14	$639,788	$120	14	$18,010,378	$3,366	15
IVCCD-06	3,187	12	$6,707,391	$2,105	2	$660,443	$207	11	$6,826,113	$2,142	6	$442,208	$139	10	$1,126,475	$353	3	$15,762,630	$4,946	3
HCC-07	5,640	4	$9,427,406	$1,671	10	$1,146,029	$203	12	$9,849,174	$1,746	8	$909,990	$161	7	$609,542	$108	15	$21,942,141	$3,890	11
EICCD-09	7,422	3	$12,498,764	$1,684	9	$1,821,472	$245	6	$12,113,770	$1,632	10	$1,620,621	$218	1	$2,036,056	$274	6	$30,090,683	$4,054	9
KCC-10	14,233	1	$26,565,936	$1,867	6	$2,743,514	$193	13	$19,011,042	$1,336	15	$1,753,293	$123	11	$1,908,353	$134	12	$51,982,138	$3,652	14
DMACC-11	13,487	2	$21,740,244	$1,612	13	$4,454,282	$330	2	$20,177,551	$1,496	13	$1,241,478	$92	15	$3,665,303	$272	7	$51,278,858	$3,802	13
WITCC-12	5,280	6	$8,825,413	$1,671	11	$1,105,899	$209	10	$7,949,367	$1,506	12	$903,345	$171	4	$1,720,022	$326	5	$20,504,046	$3,883	12
IWCC-13	4,879	7	$9,230,166	$1,892	5	$1,183,335	$243	7	$8,174,348	$1,675	9	$537,043	$110	13	$1,066,305	$219	9	$20,191,199	$4,138	8
SWCC-14	1,546	15	$2,537,312	$1,640	12	$416,225	$269	4	$3,563,670	$2,303	3	$264,136	$171	5	$533,315	$345	4	$7,314,658	$4,726	4
IHCC-15	4,786	8	$8,153,198	$1,699	8	$816,002	$170	15	$11,213,616	$2,337	2	$825,235	$172	3	$1,285,164	$268	8	$22,295,215	$4,647	5
SCC-16	3,485	11	$6,014,801	$1,726	7	$616,387	$177	14	$6,253,791	$1,794	7	$422,467	$121	12	$498,680	$143	11	$13,806,126	$3,961	10
Statewide Totals/Averages	81,584		$ 143,825,326	$1,764		$ 19,833,548	$241		$ 137,585,660	$1,686		$ 11,533,176	$141		$ 18,811,715	$231		$ 331,489,445	$4,063	

Source: Iowa Department of Education Year-End Reports.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Comparative Expense Reports: Total FTE

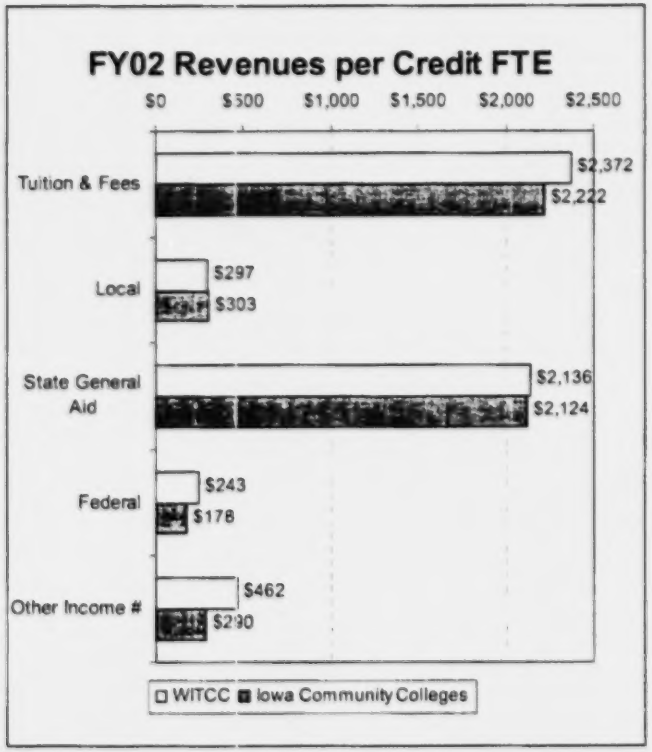
Expenditures by Function: General Operating Fund
Fiscal Year 2002

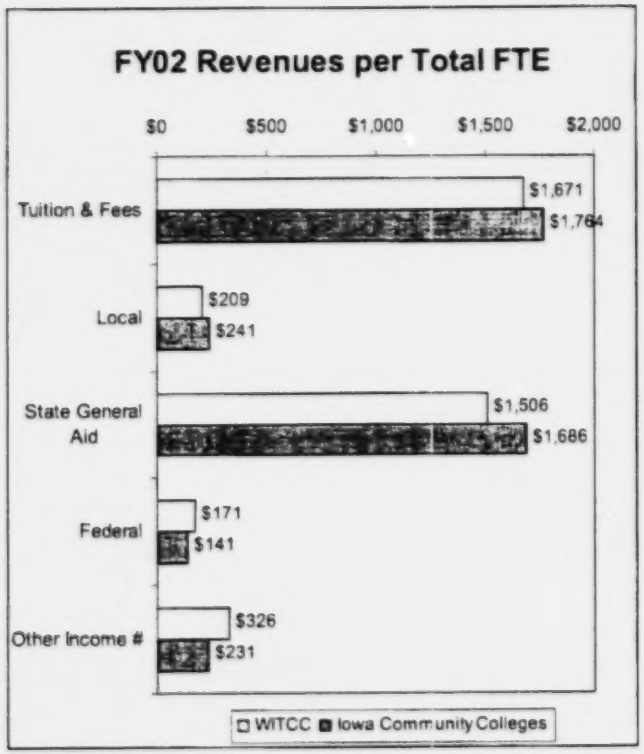
	Arts & Science	% Budget	Vocational Technical	% Budget	Adult Education	% Budget	Cooperative Pgms/Svcs.	% Budget	Administration	% Budget	Student Services	% Budget	Learning Resources	% Budget	Physical Plant	% Budget	General Institutional	% Budget	Total Expenditures
NICC-01	3,068,627	17.1%	6,340,851	35.4%	1,750,218	9.8%	1,713,088	9.6%	780,704	4.4%	1,155,255	6.4%	431,005	2.4%	822,995	4.6%	1,872,755	10.4%	17,935,498
NIACC-02	5,217,493	29.5%	2,797,788	15.8%	3,291,269	18.6%	189,097	1.1%	858,438	4.9%	1,740,828	9.8%	452,961	2.6%	2,069,618	11.7%	1,051,325	6.0%	17,688,797
ILCC-03	4,167,194	26.7%	2,383,748	15.3%	821,021	5.3%	1,074,515	6.9%	795,327	5.1%	1,169,328	7.5%	756,003	4.8%	2,015,382	12.9%	2,430,142	15.6%	15,612,660
NCC-04	623,301	6.9%	2,757,713	39.6%	640,035	9.2%	-	0.0%	501,354	7.2%	494,511	7.1%	136,480	2.0%	400,188	5.7%	1,418,475	20.3%	6,972,057
ICCC-05	4,113,575	22.9%	3,683,191	20.5%	2,077,023	11.6%	729,853	4.1%	853,741	4.8%	2,073,790	11.5%	272,678	1.5%	2,093,117	11.7%	2,063,821	11.5%	17,963,789
IVCCD-06	3,851,044	24.8%	2,280,035	14.7%	2,561,694	16.5%	-	0.0%	1,102,939	7.1%	1,490,025	9.6%	434,575	2.8%	1,988,691	12.8%	1,808,830	11.7%	15,518,033
HCC-07	4,082,134	19.1%	7,003,270	32.8%	1,987,115	9.3%	-	0.0%	1,253,251	5.9%	1,178,061	5.5%	669,285	3.1%	2,449,209	11.5%	2,739,824	12.8%	21,359,149
ECCD-08	6,698,532	22.7%	6,503,087	22.0%	3,389,711	11.5%	867,405	2.9%	1,219,610	4.1%	2,812,624	9.5%	958,922	3.3%	3,764,846	12.7%	3,339,413	11.3%	29,564,150
KCC-10	11,889,879	22.7%	12,427,803	23.7%	6,587,799	12.6%	317,672	0.6%	2,537,348	4.8%	2,970,701	5.7%	2,140,193	4.1%	9,112,521	17.4%	4,348,882	8.3%	52,432,798
DMACC-11	11,192,804	22.0%	15,003,990	29.5%	5,568,777	10.9%	237,391	0.5%	2,288,980	4.5%	4,177,439	8.2%	2,187,722	4.3%	4,730,526	9.3%	5,490,950	10.8%	50,858,559
WITCC-12	2,446,276	12.0%	6,476,249	31.8%	1,530,267	7.5%	282,305	1.4%	1,528,086	7.5%	1,371,632	6.8%	273,077	1.3%	2,346,379	11.6%	4,052,711	20.0%	20,306,982
IWCC-13	3,574,385	17.7%	4,821,418	23.9%	2,006,880	10.0%	737,678	3.7%	1,458,902	7.2%	1,599,938	7.9%	284,504	1.4%	3,124,648	15.5%	2,534,061	12.6%	20,142,414
SWCC-14	1,881,810	25.7%	1,453,280	20.0%	560,293	7.7%	71,049	1.0%	647,540	8.9%	847,136	11.6%	138,295	1.9%	951,135	13.0%	758,922	10.4%	7,313,460
IHCC-15	2,854,175	13.0%	7,181,460	32.8%	1,640,531	7.5%	58,112	0.3%	1,116,706	5.1%	2,616,929	12.0%	804,579	3.7%	2,261,747	10.3%	3,348,486	15.3%	21,887,725
SCC-16	3,030,141	22.2%	3,201,984	23.4%	530,455	3.9%	760,872	5.6%	1,230,141	9.0%	1,374,965	10.1%	599,342	4.4%	1,029,926	7.5%	1,911,266	14.0%	13,671,102
Total *	68,691,378		84,321,847		35,043,098		7,039,037		18,183,047		27,073,162		10,527,621		39,161,128		39,179,863		329,227,173
Percent		20.9%		25.6%		10.6%		2.1%		5.5%		8.2%		3.2%		11.9%		11.9%	100.0%

Data Source: Iowa Department of Education, Annual Report Fiscal Year 2002.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Revenues Per Credit & Total FTE





Source: Iowa Department of Education Year-End Reports, http://www.state.ia.us/educate/ccwp/cc/reports.html.

Economic Impact Of WITCC: Fact Sheet

What role does the Western Iowa Tech Community College (WITCC) play in the local economy? Business sales in Western Iowa Tech Community College district are $410.8 million larger, and labor income is $151.1 million larger due to the past and present operations of WITCC. The benefits of a robust local economy translate into job and investment opportunities, increased business revenues, greater availability of public funds, and an eased tax burden.

WITCC stimulates the local economy

- WITCC had operating expenses of $29.1 million in fiscal 2002, and spent $22.7 million (78%) of this in the Western Iowa Tech Community College district to purchase supplies and pay wages and salaries.
- WITCC issues 700 paychecks per month and paid faculty and staff wages of $16.1 million in fiscal 2002.
- For every $1 WITCC pays in wages and salaries, there is another $0.38 in wages and salaries generated off campus in the Western Iowa Tech Community College district economy—this is the commonly known multiplier effect.
- WITCC activities encourage new business, assist existing business, and create long-term economic growth. The college enhances worker skills and provides customized training to local business and industry. It is estimated that the present-day Western Iowa Tech Community College district workforce embodies over 1.9 million credit and non-credit hours of past and present WITCC training.
- WITCC skills embodied in the present-day workforce increase the output of industries in the Western Iowa Tech Community College district economy where the former students are employed by $190.71 million. Associated multiplier effects (sometimes called indirect effects) in other industries increase sales by $202.24 million.
- WITCC skills from current and former students increase wages and salaries in Western Iowa Tech Community College district by $65.4 million directly, and by another $63.4 million indirectly in fiscal 2002.

WITCC leverages taxpayer dollars

- State and local government allocated $12.4 million in support of WITCC in fiscal 2002. For every dollar appropriated by state and local government, WITCC's spending alone generated $1.79 in wages and salaries in Western Iowa Tech Community College district.
- For every dollar appropriated by the state and local government in fiscal 2002, student earnings will increase by an average of $2.71 per year, every year through the rest of their working lives. Likewise, for every state dollar appropriated, Western Iowa Tech Community College district will see social savings of $0.61 per year, every year (i.e., reduced incarceration and health care expenditures, reduced expenditures on unemployment and welfare, and reduced absenteeism).

WITCC generates a return on government investment

- State and local government support for WITCC in fiscal 2002 will be fully recovered in 5.1 years, in the form of higher tax receipts (from increased student wages) and avoided costs (e.g., from reduced public expenditures on incarceration).
- Accounting for increased tax receipts and avoided costs, state and local government will see a rate of return of 27.6% on their fiscal 2002 support for WITCC.

WITCC increases individuals' earning potential

- 51,740 credit and non-credit students attended the college in fiscal 2002, 68% were employed full- or part-time while attending.
- 97.0% of the students stay in the region and contribute to the local economy after they leave the college.
- Studies demonstrate that education increases lifetime earnings. The average annual earnings of students with a 1-year diploma is $29,779, or 80.9% more than someone without a high school degree or GED, and 16.0% more than a student with just a high school diploma. The average earnings of someone with an Associate Degree is $35,021, or 112.7% more than someone without a high school degree or GED, and 36.5% more than a student with just a high school diploma or GED.
- After leaving the college, the average WITCC student will spend 44.3 years in the workforce. The student who leaves with a two-year college degree will earn $414,059 more than someone with just a high school degree or GED.
- Over their next 44.3 years in the workforce, the average WITCC student's lifetime earnings will increase $26 for every education dollar invested (in the form of tuition, fees, books, and forgone earnings from employment).
- Students enjoy an attractive 22.3% rate of return on their WITCC educational investment, and recover all costs (including wages foregone while attending WITCC) in 7.2 years.

Source: CCBenefits Inc. 2002.

Economic Impact

Industries	Baseline in $1,000	Earnings College Linked In $1,000	% College Linked
Agriculture & Agricultural services	$169,704	$2,708	1.6%
Mining, Sand, and Gravel	$2,962	$20	0.7%
Construction	$224,320	$4,020	1.8%
Manufacturing: Food/Wood & Paper/Textiles	$424,579	$9,222	2.2%
Manufacturing: Chemicals/Petroleum/Stone & Glass	$164,141	$4,155	2.5%
Manufacturing: Computer & Electronic Equipment	$1,305	$90	6.9%
Manufacturing: Other	$41,019	$964	2.4%
Transportation	$160,273	$4,463	2.8%
Public Utilities	$110,178	$3,631	3.3%
Publishing & Communications	$20,620	$1,281	6.2%
Trade	$557,449	$22,952	4.1%
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	$172,254	$12,418	7.2%
Motels & Eating/Drinking & Amusement/Recreation	$136,625	$5,256	3.8%
Consumer Services	$102,621	$4,026	3.9%
Business Services	$226,697	$12,731	5.6%
Medical/Educational/Social services	$510,709	$32,456	6.4%
Federal Government	$86,111	$3,599	4.2%
State & Local Government (less the college)	$363,154	$10,984	3.0%
College	$16,096	$16,096	100.0%
Total	$3,490,817	$151,070	4.3%

Overall Effect of WITCC on the Regional Economy

The table to the left details the regional economic effects attributable to WITCC. The column entitled "Baseline" presents each industry's total earnings in 2002. For example, the construction sector in the WITCC district had $224.32 million in total earnings in 2002. The dollar figures displayed in the third column of the table, "Earnings College-Linked," are the sum of 1) the college's day-to-day operations and capital spending, 2) industry earnings directly arising from skills of WITCC-trained workers employed in the industry, and 3) increased economic growth and business outputs stimulated by regional growth itself, indirectly related to or independent of the actual employment of past WITCC students in particular sectors, e.g., a multiplier effect. The fourth column of the table is the percent of total industry earnings that is attributable to WITCC. The final figure indicates that region-wide earnings are **4.3%,** or **$3.49 billion,** larger due to the past and present existence of WITCC.

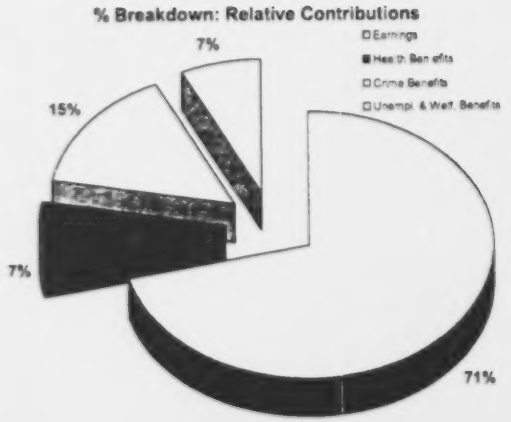
Source: CCBenefits Inc., 2002.

Economic Impact: Benefits Generated by WITCC

Annual Benefits

Source: The Socioeconomic Benefits Generated by Western Iowa Tech Community College, by CCBenefits, Inc. (Kjell A. Christophersen and M. Henry Robison).

	Per Credit	Per Full Year	Aggregate
Higher Earnings	$127	$5,015	$34 million
Medical Savings	$13	$499	$3 million
Crime Savings	$26	$1,048	$2 million
Welfare/Unemployment Savings	$13	$531	$2 million
Total	$179	$7,093	$41.3 million

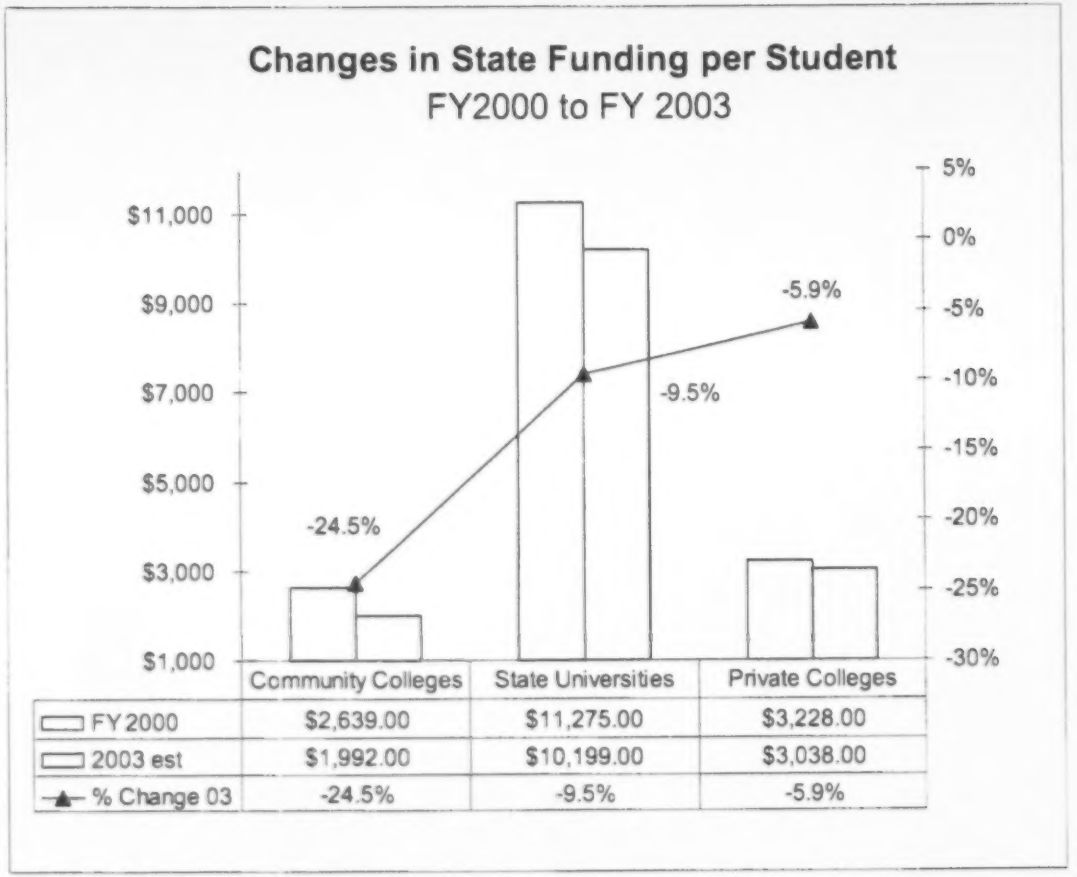


The medical, crime and welfare/unemployment savings are avoided costs--or, the reduced burdens on employers and taxpayers as the education level of the workforce increases.

71

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Higher Education Funding for Iowa Students



Source: Condition of Iowa Community Colleges 2002, Department of Education.

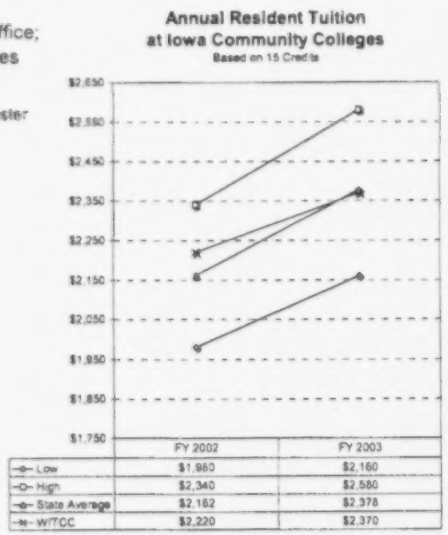
72

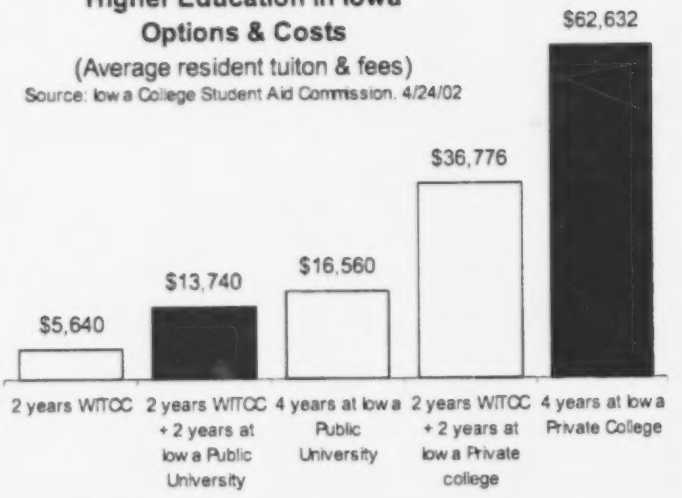
Student Expenses

	Resident				Non-Resident			
	Tuition & Fees	Room & Board	Other Expenses	Total	Tuition & Fees	Room & Board	Other Expenses	Total
1998-1999*	$ 2,040	$ 3,350	$ 2,370	$ 8,360	$ 3,810	$ 3,350	$ 2,970	$ 10,130
1999-2000	$ 2,130	$ 3,438	$ 2,970	$ 8,538	$ 3,945	$ 3,438	$ 2,970	$ 10,353
2000-2001	$ 2,160	$ 3,555	$ 2,925	$ 8,640	$ 4,005	$ 3,555	$ 2,925	$ 10,485
2001-2002	$ 2,580	$ 3,825	$ 3,303	$ 9,708	$ 4,350	$ 3,825	$ 3,303	$ 11,478
2002-2003	$ 2,730	$ 4,050	$ 3,870	$ 10,650	$ 4,380	$ 4,050	$ 3,870	$ 12,300
2003-2004	$ 2,910	$ 4,050	$ 3,930	$ 10,890	$ 4,380	$ 4,075	$ 3,870	$ 12,325
% Change from FY1999 to FY2004	43%	21%	66%	30%	15%	22%	30%	22%

Sources: Iowa College Student Aid Commission; WITCC Financial Aid Office; Iowa Dept. of Education, Tuition & Fees Report, p. 8

WITCC tuition and fees are based on 30 semester hours per year.





Student Financial Aid

	1996-1997		1997-1998		1998-1999		1999-2000		2000-2001		2001-2002		2002-2003	
	Number of Awards	Total Amount	Number of Awards	Total Amount	Number of Awards	Total Amount	Number of Awards	Total Amount	Number of Awards	Total Amount	Number of Awards	Total Amount	Number of Awards	Total Amount
Scholarships and Grants														
Federal	1,673	$ 2,195,646	1,661	$ 2,283,630	1,428	$ 2,650,031	1,464	$ 2,722,278	1,559	$ 3,033,188	1,752	$ 3,909,880	1,945	$ 4,701,700
State	469	$ 348,750	507	$ 238,596	544	$ 288,091	588	$ 333,253	574	$ 368,248	551	$ 383,724	397	$ 339,372
Institutional	410	$ 352,433	546	$ 434,303	549	$ 483,303	572	$ 476,912	682	$ 627,286	680	$ 587,874	668	$ 513,584
Others	211	$ 99,883	245	$ 189,916	497	$ 250,195	488	$ 318,686	431	$ 381,443	452	$ 346,619	439	$ 394,161
Loans														
Federal	1,096	$ 3,131,938	1,188	$ 3,453,945	1,221	$ 3,573,435	1,395	$ 3,899,866	1,403	$ 3,909,382	1,626	$ 4,574,194	1,869	$ 5,663,956
Work Study & Other Employment														
Federal	74	$ 32,856	141	$ 75,585	110	$ 74,465	141	$ 68,896	113	$ 107,403	112	$ 96,475	167	$ 194,985
State	65	$ 51,271	75	$ 62,500	62	$ 62,500	60	$ 62,500	75	$ 62,509	0*	0*	0*	0*

Source: Financial Aid Office

* The State of Iowa eliminated awards because of budget cuts.

74

Foundation

The Western Iowa Tech Community College Foundation is a non-profit, philanthropic organization operated exclusively for charitable, scientific, and educational purposes. It was established in 1989 to raise funds to provide broader educational opportunities and service to its students, alumni, faculty, staff, and communities.

Western Iowa Tech Community College Foundation Board members, as of September 30, 2003:

John B.Anderson, Corbett Anderson Corbett Poulson
E. B. Baker, C. W. Suter Services
Larry Book, L & L Builders
Cy Chesterman, Chesterman Co.
Deborah Cook, Great West Casualty Co.
Harlan Crouch, Williams & Co. Consulting, Inc.
Fred Davenport, Jr., Urban Realty
Dr. Robert E. Dunker, WITCC
Richard Grenko, Nichols Rise & Company
Marilyn Hagberg, Security National Bank
Gretchen Hirschbach, Community Volunteer
Roland Junck, Community Volunteer
Dr. Robert H. Kiser, WITCC President Emeritus
E. Joe Lundsgaard, Community Volunteer
Steven Martens, Wells Fargo Bank
Dr. Donald Poppen, Community Volunteer
Leroy Schoon, Schoon Construction
Robert A. Simonsen, R. J. Thomas Mfg. Co. Inc.
Fay Wells, Wells Dairy Company
Dirk J. "Jon" Winkel, Long Lines
Charlie Zook, Zook Motors, Inc.

Foundation Staff: Deb Smith, Executive Director of College Development
Ragen Cote, Alumni Coordinator

WITCC Foundation (cont'd)

The WITCC Foundation's Annual Campaign for Student Scholarships was established in 1997.

Annual Campaign I	Goal: $ 75,000	Actual: $ 76,843
Annual Campaign II	Goal: $ 85,000	Actual: $ 88,520
Annual Campaign III	Goal: $ 95,000	Actual: $105,371
Annual Campaign IV	Goal: $110,000	Actual: $131,820
Annual Campaign V	Goal: $140,000	Actual: $138,866
Tomorrow's Technology: Campaign for the Future	Goal: $1,000,000	Actual: $1,106,863

Western Iowa Tech Community College Foundation Scholarship Endowments:

Dr. Robert. H. Kiser	Principal Total: $55,000
George Lee	Principal Total: $50,000
Albert and Dorthea Hansen	Principal Total: $42,839
Dr. Fred Stark	Principal Total: $25,964
Joan and Keith Ballantyne	Principal Total: $16,208
Fred Fowler	Principal Total: $11,945
Martha and Fred Davenport	Principal Total: $10,500
William Menzel	Principal Total: $10,000
Isadore Rocklin Family	Principal Total: $11,000
Stocktonian	Principal Total: $10,000
Thomas S. Miller	Principal Total: $ 7,000
Eugene Stoik	Principal Total: $10,000

WITCC Foundation Total Assets:

June 30, 1992	$ 191,123
June 30, 1993	$ 225,362
June 30, 1994	$ 706,335
June 30, 1995	$ 1,129,315
June 30, 1996	$ 708,664
June 30, 1997	$ 475,327
June 30, 1998	$ 509,098
June 30, 1999	$ 722,183
June 30, 2000	$ 703,046
June 30, 2001	$ 627,465
June 30, 2002	$ 513,917

Student Outcomes

Placement and Employment 74
Placement & Employment (cont.) 75
Degrees Awarded 76
State Comparison: Enrollment to Awards 77
Completions 78
Completions Data: Associate Degree 80
Completions Data: Diploma 81
Completions Data: Certificate 82
Students Who Transfer 83
Graduates Respond: The WITCC Experience 84

77

Placement and Employment

	2001-02	2000-01	1999-2000	1998-99
Number of Graduates	768	631	561	586
Placement Rate	98.1%	98.9%	98.8%	96.0%
Graduates Residing in Siouxland	96%	93.2%	96.5%	96.0%
Number of Companies Hiring Graduates	257	283	262	287

Notes: Data are drawn from August, December, and May graduates.
Information is based upon the 2002 annual graduate survey.

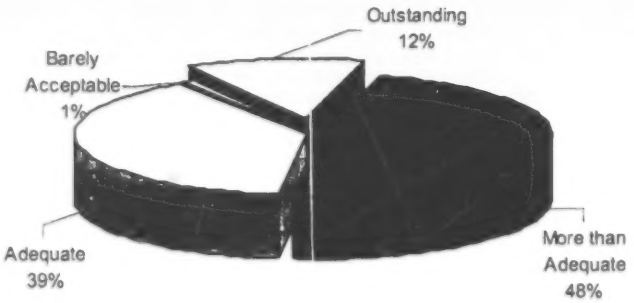
The response rate for the survey was over 90%.

Successful placement is defined as employed, continuing education, or in the military.

Source: WITCC Placement Center

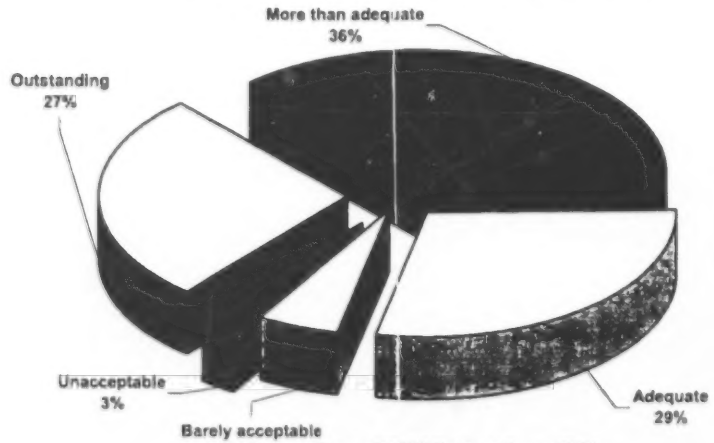
Placement & Employment (cont.)

How Employers Rate WITCC's Training of Grads



Source: WITCC Employer Survey 2003.

Employers Rate Grads' Job Performance



Source: WITCC Employer Survey, 2003.

Salaries Reported by Graduates

	High 2001-02	Average 2001-02	Average 2000-01
Associate Degree Nursing	$58,240	$32,885	$28,637
Computer Programming	$52,998	$39,520*	$29,695
Electronic Engineering Technology	$47,985	$29,744	$25,632
Physical Therapy Assistant	$41,600	$25,771	$25,522
Microcomputer Specialist	$35,984	$22,818	$24,502
Practical Nursing	$34,320	$24,253	24,235
Police Science	$31,200	$22,776	$25,695
Digital Media Publishing	$31,200	$23,920*	$22,820*
Arts and Sciences	$29,994	$18,262*	$23,774*

*Responses in these categories range from n = 2 to n = 11.

WITCC graduated 768 students in FY 2002 and received employment information from 351 of those graduates. Surveys were sent to their employers, and 153 employers responded. The results presented in the pie charts represent responses from employers of 20 percent of our total graduates that year.

Degrees Awarded

YEAR	TOTAL		ASSOCIATE OF APPLIED SCIENCE DEGREE	ASSOCIATE OF ARTS DEGREE	ASSOCIATE OF SCIENCE DEGREE	DIPLOMA	CERTIFICATE
1967-1990	5,758						
1990-1991	716		249	21		411	35
1991-1992	734		279	32		381	42
1992-1993	703		270	44		380	9
1993-1994	721		305	28		383	5
1994-1995	523		246	39		235	3
1995-1996	482		241	33	1	207	
1996-1997	568		304	51		211	2
1997-1998	594		326	67	3	197	1
1998-1999	593	-- 586 grads	303	66	0	220	4
1999-2000	576	-- 561 grads	334	67	2	169	4
2000-2001	687	-- 631 grads	314	85	4	252	32
2001-2002	901	-- 768 grads	318	106	7	314	156
2002-2003	952	-- 734 grads	318	88	5	293	248
All years	**14,508**						

Source: WITCC Institutional Research Office

COMPARISON OF COLLEGES' SHARE OF TOTAL STUDENT ENROLLMENT TO COLLEGES' SHARE OF TOTAL AWARDS, FY 1999-2002

	2002			2001			2000			1999		
	Percent of All IA CC Students	Percent of All IA CC Awards	Percent Students Minus Percent Awards	Percent of All IA CC Students	Percent of All IA CC Awards	Percent Students Minus Percent Awards	Percent of All IA CC Students	Percent of All IA CC Awards	Percent Students Minus Percent Awards	Percent of All IA CC Students	Percent of All IA CC Awards	Percent Students Minus Percent Awards
NICC	1.5%	5.9%	**4.4%**	1.5%	5.6%	**4.1%**	1.5%	5.3%	**3.8%**	1.5%	6.3%	**4.8%**
IHCC	5.7%	9.8%	**4.1%**	5.9%	9.6%	**3.7%**	5.3%	10.2%	**4.9%**	5.2%	12.0%	**6.8%**
NIACC	3.8%	6.8%	**3.0%**	4.1%	7.5%	**3.4%**	4.4%	8.0%	**3.6%**	4.1%	9.5%	**5.4%**
HCC	6.2%	8.7%	**2.6%**	6.2%	9.9%	**3.7%**	6.4%	9.9%	**3.5%**	6.4%	9.5%	**3.1%**
IVCCD	3.1%	3.9%	**0.7%**	3.3%	4.5%	**1.2%**	3.3%	NA	NA	3.4%	4.3%	0.9%
SCC	3.9%	4.5%	**0.7%**	3.7%	3.9%	**0.2%**	3.7%	4.0%	0.4%	3.9%	5.0%	1.1%
SWCC	1.6%	2.2%	**0.6%**	1.7%	2.6%	**0.9%**	1.6%	2.5%	0.9%	1.7%	2.6%	0.9%
WITCC	6.7%	7.3%	**0.5%**	6.5%	5.8%	-0.6%	6.5%	5.0%	-1.5%	6.4%	6.1%	-0.3%
ILCC	4.2%	4.1%	0.0%	4.3%	3.3%	-1.0%	4.2%	6.2%	**1.9%**	4.3%	5.8%	**1.5%**
IWCC	5.5%	5.2%	-0.3%	6.2%	5.3%	-0.9%	6.2%	6.2%	0.0%	6.6%	6.9%	0.3%
ICCC	5.8%	5.3%	-0.5%	5.0%	5.2%	**0.2%**	5.4%	4.8%	-0.6%	5.0%	5.5%	**0.5%**
EICCD	9.4%	7.7%	-1.7%	9.8%	8.4%	-1.3%	9.6%	8.6%	-1.0%	9.7%	10.1%	**0.4%**
KCC	17.6%	14.6%	-3.0%	17.3%	13.7%	-3.6%	17.0%	14.2%	-2.8%	17.1%	NA	NA
NCC	5.3%	1.9%	-3.4%	5.5%	1.6%	-3.9%	5.3%	2.3%	-3.0%	5.0%	2.3%	-2.7%
DMACC	19.6%	11.9%	-7.7%	19.1%	13.1%	-6.1%	19.6%	12.8%	-6.8%	19.6%	14.1%	-5.5%
	100.0%	100.0%		100.0%	100.0%		100.0%	100.0%		100.0%	100.0%	

Source: IPEDS Peer Analysis, Completions

The table above demonstrates the relationship between enrollments and completions, as percents of total state enrollments and completions (degrees, diplomas, and certificates).

Although this table does not reflect differences in types of awards or differences in time-to-completion, it is one perspective on student outcomes. Those colleges in which the percent of awards exceeds the percent of total students are presented in bold.

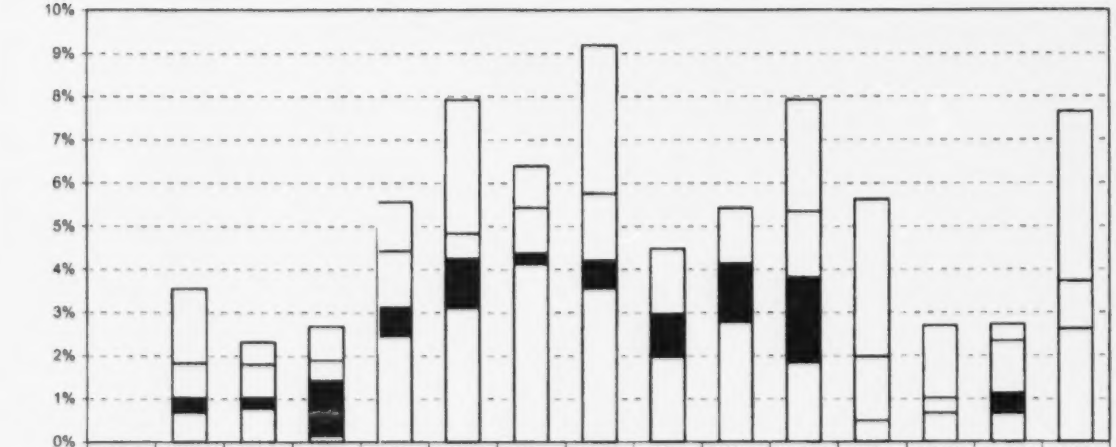
81

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Completions 2000-2001 by Race/Ethnic Status

Includes Certificate, Diploma & Associate's Degree

Source: IPEDS



	NICC	NIACC	ILCC	NCC	ICCC	IVCCD	HCC	EICCD	KCC	DMACC	WITCC	IWCC	SWCC	IHCC	SCC
HS	0.00%	1.72%	0.51%	0.79%	1.15%	3.09%	0.96%	3.43%	0.00%	1.29%	2.60%	3.64%	1.68%	0.38%	3.94%
ASIAN	0.00%	0.80%	0.77%	0.47%	1.31%	0.58%	1.05%	1.55%	1.52%	0.00%	1.53%	1.49%	0.34%	1.22%	1.09%
AM IND	0.00%	0.34%	0.26%	1.26%	0.65%	1.16%	0.26%	0.66%	0.99%	1.36%	1.98%	0.00%	0.00%	0.47%	0.00%
BL	0.00%	0.69%	0.77%	0.16%	2.45%	3.09%	4.12%	3.54%	1.98%	2.78%	1.83%	0.50%	0.67%	0.66%	2.63%

The most obvious measure of educational attainment is completion. At WITCC, the number of associate's degrees awarded between 1990-91 and 2000-01 increased by 48 percent. Nationally, the increase was 20 percent (482,000 to 579,000). The number of bachelor's degrees awarded grew by 14 percent (1,095,000 to 1,244,000). (Condition of Education, 2003)

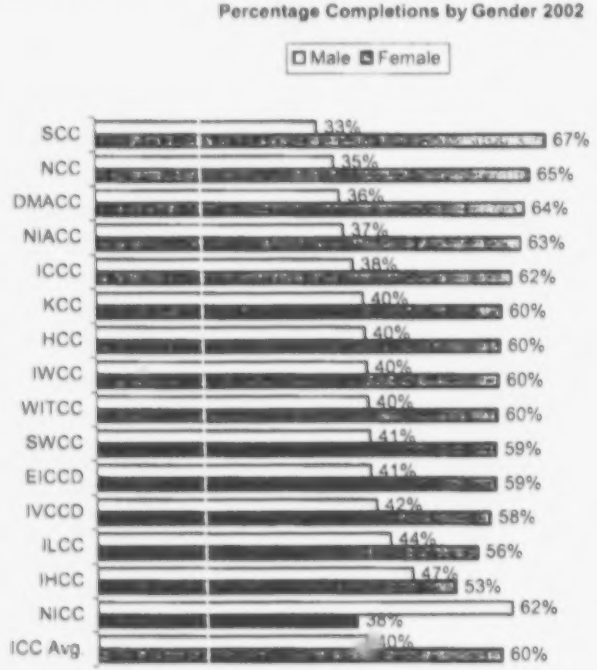
Completion rates have been drafted as indicators of performance by educational policymakers, associations, and governmental agencies. In addition, they are considered a proxy for racial/ethnic equity, inferring answers to questions about access, affirmative action, as well as multicultural climate of an institution.

Diversity in postsecondary education, described by demographic, enrollment and employment characteristics, has a negative association with completion. Such factors, or combinations of factors, put student students in an "at risk" category (cf, NCES 97-578). Consequently, understanding the variations in the student population can help colleges better meet student needs and improve students' chances for success.

The charts on this and the next page depict completions in Iowa's Community Colleges by race/ethnicity and gender. The percentages are reported on a per college basis. Thus, of the degrees and diplomas awarded by WITCC during 2000-2001, 2.6% were earned by Hispanic students.

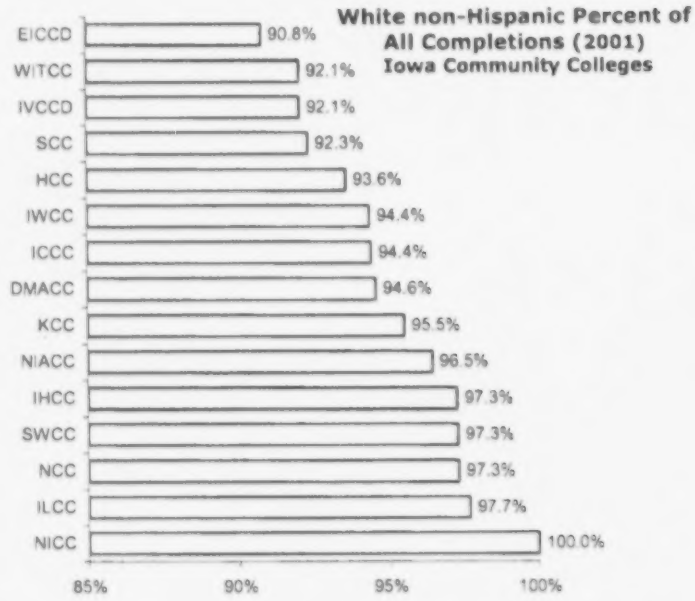
Completions (cont.)

Nationally, the rate for completing "some" college increased in the 1990s after leveling off during the 1980s. An overall upward trend in completions reflects a national trend of high school students to enroll in college immediately after graduation (NCES Indicator 20). By 2001, 58 percent of all 25-to 29-year-olds had completed some college, with Whites (65 percent) the most likely group, followed by Blacks (51 percent) and Hispanics (32 percent). The percentage completing some college increased between 1971 and 2001 for each racial/ethnic group, but less for Hispanics than for Whites or Blacks.



Completion rates are routinely reported as Indicators by the National Center for Educational Statistics (cf. http://www.nces.ed.gov/programs/coe/2001/section3/indicator30.asp). NCES reports contain studies of attainment and factors such as gender, levels of academic preparation, and by race/ethnicity.

IPEDS data are based on reports submitted by the colleges to the Integrated Postsecondary Education System (IPEDS), available at the IPEDS Peer Analysis website. IPEDS also tracks graduation rates for groups of students, with the standard cohort consisting of the "first-time, full-time, degree-seeking freshmen" beginning an academic year.



Completions Data: Associate Degree

College	2002 Associate Degrees					2001 Associate Degrees					2000 Associate Degrees					1999 Associate Degrees					1998 Associate Degrees				
	M	F	%M	%F	% all assoc	M	F	%M	%F	% all assoc	M	F	%M	%F	% all assoc	M	F	%M	%F	% all assoc	M	F	%M	%F	% all assoc
WITCC	163	268	37.8%	62.2%	5.0%	177	226	43.9%	56.1%	4.9%	144	259	35.7%	64.3%	4.8%	155	224	40.9%	59.1%	5.3%	139	257	35.1%	64.9%	4.6%
DMACC	420	558	42.9%	57.1%	11.2%	414	580	41.6%	58.4%	12.0%	398	596	40.0%	60.0%	12.0%	329	577	36.3%	63.7%	12.7%	369	616	37.5%	62.5%	12.0%
EICCD	324	500	39.3%	60.7%	9.5%	306	472	39.3%	60.7%	9.4%	263	511	34.0%	66.0%	9.3%	316	514	38.1%	61.9%	11.7%	278	485	36.4%	63.6%	9.3%
HCC	336	345	49.3%	50.7%	7.8%	355	384	48.0%	52.0%	8.9%	400	424	48.5%	51.5%	9.9%	352	358	49.6%	50.4%	10.0%	326	326	50.0%	50.0%	7.9%
IHCC	382	445	46.2%	53.8%	9.5%	384	450	46.0%	54.0%	10.0%	394	471	45.5%	54.5%	10.4%	380	492	43.6%	56.4%	12.2%	406	492	45.2%	54.8%	10.9%
ICCC	206	337	37.9%	62.1%	6.2%	205	293	41.2%	58.8%	6.0%	183	279	39.6%	60.4%	5.6%	172	287	37.5%	62.5%	6.4%	154	225	40.6%	59.4%	4.6%
ILCC	174	226	43.5%	56.5%	4.6%	120	153	44.0%	56.0%	3.3%	201	328	38.0%	62.0%	6.4%	189	239	44.2%	55.8%	6.0%	192	214	47.3%	52.7%	4.9%
IWCC	220	260	45.8%	54.2%	5.5%	213	294	42.0%	58.0%	6.1%	230	271	45.9%	54.1%	6.0%	238	281	45.9%	54.1%	7.3%	224	287	43.8%	56.2%	6.2%
KCC	625	882	41.5%	58.5%	17.3%	542	789	40.7%	59.3%	16.0%	564	749	43.0%	57.0%	15.8%	No Report					516	758	40.5%	59.5%	15.5%
IVCCD	166	195	46.0%	54.0%	4.1%	160	205	43.8%	56.2%	4.4%	No Report					145	209	41.0%	59.0%	5.0%	163	214	43.2%	56.8%	4.6%
NIACC	245	287	46.1%	53.9%	6.1%	258	261	49.7%	50.3%	6.2%	258	315	45.0%	55.0%	6.9%	294	324	47.6%	52.4%	8.7%	231	332	41.0%	59.0%	6.8%
NCC	152	275	35.6%	64.4%	4.9%	146	263	35.7%	64.3%	4.9%	142	231	38.1%	61.9%	4.5%	133	235	36.1%	63.9%	5.2%	130	249	34.3%	65.7%	4.6%
NICC	71	46	60.7%	39.3%	1.3%	59	19	75.6%	24.4%	0.9%	88	51	63.3%	36.7%	1.7%	58	63	47.9%	52.1%	1.7%	40	40	50.0%	50.0%	1.0%
SCC	149	271	35.5%	64.5%	4.8%	139	234	37.3%	62.7%	4.5%	116	254	31.4%	68.6%	4.5%	149	238	38.5%	61.5%	5.4%	118	246	32.4%	67.6%	4.4%
SWCC	60	114	34.5%	65.5%	2.0%	78	128	37.9%	62.1%	2.5%	58	135	30.1%	69.9%	2.3%	57	116	32.9%	67.1%	2.4%	68	138	33.0%	67.0%	2.5%
Totals & Avg	3693	5009	42.4%	57.6%	100.0%	3556	4751	42.8%	57.2%	100.0%	3439	4874	41.4%	58.6%	100.0%	2967	4157	41.6%	58.4%	100.0%	3354	4879	40.7%	59.3%	100.0%

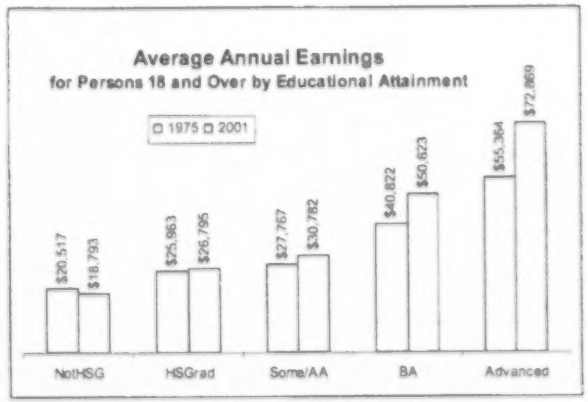
BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Completions Data: Diploma

College	2002 DIPLOMA					2001 DIPLOMA					2000 DIPLOMA					1999 DIPLOMA					1998 DIPLOMA				
	M	F	%M	%F	% all	M	F	%M	%F	% all	M	F	%M	%F	% all	M	F	%M	%F	% all	M	F	%M	%F	% all
WITCC	120	194	38.2%	61.8%	12.1%	107	170	38.6%	61.4%	11.4%	48	120	28.6%	71.4%	7.8%	72	158	31.3%	68.7%	11.4%	56	139	28.7%	71.3%	7.6%
DMACC	50	275	15.4%	84.6%	12.5%	82	203	28.8%	71.2%	11.8%	73	175	29.4%	70.6%	11.5%	67	199	25.2%	74.8%	13.1%	99	216	31.4%	68.6%	12.4%
EICCD	2	51	3.8%	96.2%	2.0%	1	38	2.6%	97.4%	1.6%	9	32	22.0%	78.0%	1.9%	7	42	14.3%	85.7%	2.4%	9	51	15.0%	85.0%	2.4%
HCC	47	125	27.3%	72.7%	6.6%	75	146	33.9%	66.1%	9.1%	46	105	30.5%	69.5%	7.0%	72	108	40.0%	60.0%	8.9%	36	147	19.7%	80.3%	7.2%
IHCC	176	115	60.5%	39.5%	11.2%	127	111	53.4%	46.6%	9.8%	127	61	67.6%	32.4%	8.7%	115	79	59.3%	40.7%	9.6%	136	94	59.1%	40.9%	9.0%
ICCC	47	72	39.5%	60.5%	4.6%	48	66	42.1%	57.9%	4.7%	29	62	31.9%	68.1%	4.2%	24	68	26.1%	73.9%	4.5%	46	61	43.0%	57.0%	4.2%
ILCC	50	64	43.9%	56.1%	4.4%	58	59	49.6%	50.4%	4.8%	103	82	55.7%	44.3%	8.6%	73	76	49.0%	51.0%	7.4%	61	79	43.6%	56.4%	5.5%
IWCC	12	113	9.6%	90.4%	4.8%	19	89	17.6%	82.4%	4.5%	24	152	13.6%	86.4%	8.2%	19	111	14.6%	85.4%	6.4%	13	174	7.0%	93.0%	7.3%
KCC	72	202	26.3%	73.7%	10.5%	74	150	33.0%	67.0%	9.2%	88	167	34.5%	65.5%	11.8%	No Report					55	193	22.2%	77.8%	9.7%
IVCCD	34	86	28.3%	71.7%	4.6%	59	99	37.3%	62.7%	6.5%	No Report				0.0%	17	56	23.3%	76.7%	3.6%	46	122	27.4%	72.6%	6.6%
NIACC	16	40	28.6%	71.4%	2.1%	27	98	21.6%	78.4%	5.2%	25	78	24.3%	75.7%	4.8%	24	82	22.6%	77.4%	5.2%	10	71	12.3%	87.7%	3.2%
NCC	91	186	32.9%	67.1%	10.6%	66	163	28.8%	71.2%	9.5%	61	177	25.6%	74.4%	11.0%	57	193	22.8%	77.2%	12.4%	86	236	26.7%	73.3%	12.6%
NICC	76	46	62.3%	37.7%	4.7%	64	42	60.4%	39.6%	4.4%	61	63	49.2%	50.8%	5.7%	48	59	44.9%	55.1%	5.3%	73	54	57.5%	42.5%	5.0%
SCC	33	106	23.7%	76.3%	5.3%	16	72	18.2%	81.8%	3.6%	17	76	18.3%	81.7%	4.3%	16	93	14.7%	85.3%	5.4%	24	65	27.0%	73.0%	3.5%
SWCC	53	51	51.0%	49.0%	4.0%	40	54	42.6%	57.4%	3.9%	43	54	44.3%	55.7%	4.5%	32	57	36.0%	64.0%	4.4%	35	63	35.7%	64.3%	3.8%
Totals & Avg	879	1726	33.7%	66.3%	100.0%	863	1560	35.6%	64.4%	100.0%	754	1404	34.9%	65.1%	100.0%	643	1381	31.8%	68.2%	100.0%	785	1765	30.8%	69.2%	100.0%

Completions Data: Certificate

College	2002 Certificate					2001 Certificate					2000 Certificate					1999 Certificate					1998 Certificate				
	M	F	%M	%F	% all cert	M	F	%M	%F	% all cert	M	F	%M	%F	% all cert	M	F	%M	%F	% all cert	M	F	%M	%F	% all cert
WITCC	81	75	51.9%	48.1%	14.31%	7	0	100.0%	0.0%	0.7%	5	0	100.0%	0.0%	0.5%	4	0	1	0	0.5%	3	0	100.0%	0.0%	0.3%
DMACC	66	109	37.7%	62.3%	16.06%	112	142	44.1%	55.9%	25.0%	83	146	36.2%	63.8%	21.5%	67	170	28.3%	71.7%	28.3%	75	226	24.8%	75.2%	32.1%
EICCD	64	17	79.0%	21.0%	7.43%	128	44	74.4%	25.6%	16.9%	126	48	72.4%	27.6%	16.4%	87	41	68.0%	32.0%	15.3%	105	49	68.2%	31.8%	16.3%
HCC	50	180	21.7%	78.3%	21.10%	32	168	16.0%	84.0%	19.7%	47	120	28.1%	71.9%	15.7%	34	28	54.8%	45.2%	7.4%	23	19	54.8%	45.2%	4.5%
IHCC	10	85	10.5%	89.5%	8.72%	12	43	21.8%	78.2%	5.4%	21	106	16.5%	83.5%	11.9%	27	105	20.5%	79.5%	15.8%	33	121	21.4%	78.6%	16.3%
ICCC	No Report					No Report					No Report					No Report					No Report				
ILCC	No Report					No Report					No Report					No Report					No Report				
IWCC	26	10	72.2%	27.8%	3.30%	7	6	53.8%	46.2%	1.3%	26	17	60.5%	39.5%	4.0%	28	13	68.3%	31.7%	4.9%	16	8	66.7%	33.3%	2.5%
KCC	22	7	75.9%	24.1%	2.66%	34	23	59.6%	40.4%	5.6%	47	24	66.2%	33.8%	6.7%	No Report					23	24	48.9%	51.1%	5.0%
IVCCD	No Report					No Report					No Report					No Report					No Report				
NIACC	50	206	19.5%	80.5%	23.49%	56	181	23.6%	76.4%	23.3%	58	187	23.7%	76.3%	23.0%	57	169	25.2%	74.8%	27.0%	48	168	22.2%	77.8%	22.9%
NCC	16	11	59.3%	40.7%	2.48%	12	7	63.2%	36.8%	1.9%	1	1	50.0%	50.0%	0.2%	4	4	50.0%	50.0%	1.0%	No Report				
NICC	No Report					No Report					No Report					No Report					No Report				
SCC	4	1	80.0%	20.0%	0.46%	0	1	0.0%	100.0%	0.1%	1	0	100.0%	0.0%	0.1%	No Report					No Report				
SWCC	No Report					No Report					No Report					No Report					No Report				
Totals & Avg	389	701	35.7%	64.3%	100.00%	400	615	39.4%	60.6%	100.0%	415	649	39.0%	61.0%	100.0%	308	530	36.8%	63.2%	100.0%	326	617	34.6%	65.4%	100.0%



Source: Opportunity, March 2003.

98

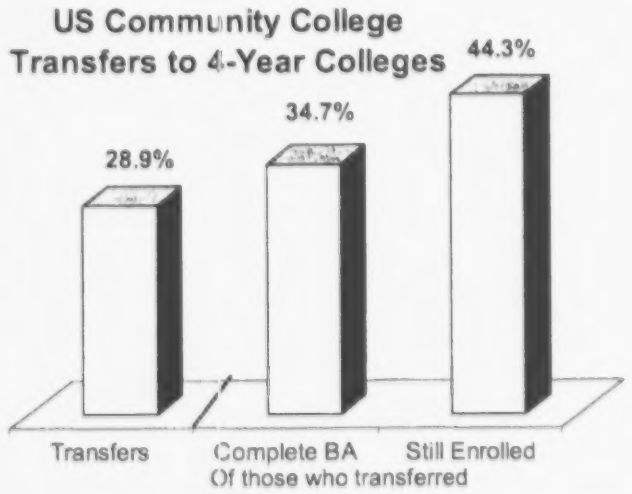
Students Who Transfer

National Studies Show About 29% Transfer

Of students enrolled in community colleges, about 29 percent will transfer to a 4-year institution, with or without first completing an associate's degree. Improved articulation, advocated in many states to protect the public investment in education, has enhanced the portability of college credit.

The transfer rates of community college students are related to their initial degree goals. Characteristics associated with higher transfer rates include enrolling in a community college in the same year as high school graduation, always attending full time, or having a parent with a bachelor's or higher degree.

Students who began with a bachelor's degree goal were less likely to complete an associate's degree before transferring than transfer students who started with an associate's degree goal. Among the students who started at a community college in 1995-96 and then transferred, about 80 percent had either completed a bachelor's degree or were still enrolled at a 4-year institution about 6 years later.



WITCC TRANSFER STUDENTS

In FY02, 1,540 WITCC students transferred to 158 other institutions of higher education. Those institutions receiving the greatest number of WITCC transfers are

	# students	% of total
IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY	246	16.0%
UNIVERSITY OF IOWA	158	10.3%
MORNINGSIDE COLLEGE	138	9.0%
UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH DAKOTA	135	8.8%
BRIAR CLIFF COLLEGE	126	8.2%
UNIVERSITY OF NORTHERN IOWA	102	6.6%
WAYNE STATE COLLEGE	64	4.2%
BELLEVUE UNIVERSITY	57	3.7%

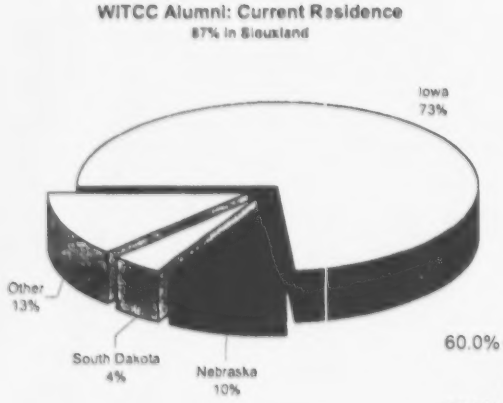
Others include Bryn Mawr, University of Chicago, Cornell University, Brigham Young, Harvard, & Creighton Univ.

At the national level, over 33 percent of those who transferred also earned an associate's degree. Recent studies of community college transfer rates are listed below. Both are online.

Hoachlander, G., et al. (2003).*Community College Students: Goals, Academic Preparation, and Outcomes* (NCES 2003-164), available at http://nces.ed.gov/pubs2003/2003164.pdf).

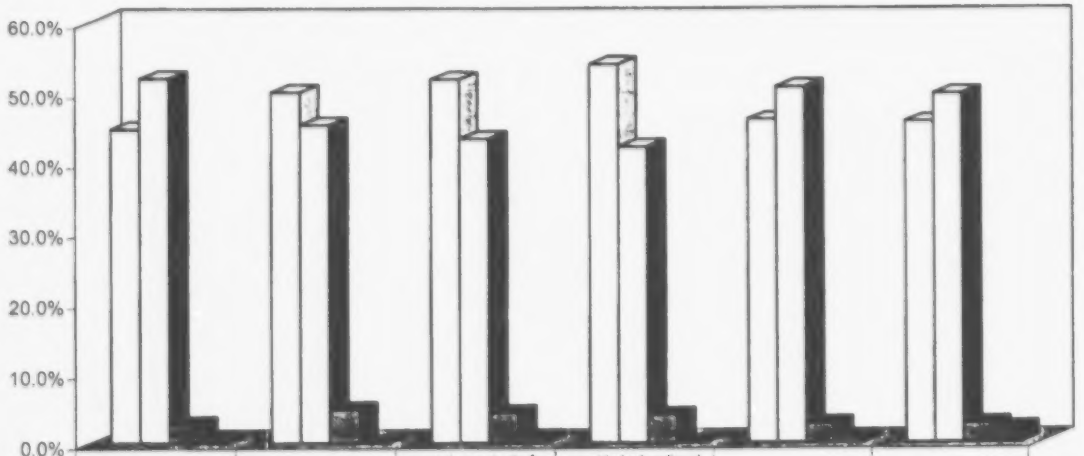
Bradburn, E. M., et al. (2001). *Community College Transfer Rates to 4-year Institutions Using Alternative Definitions of Transfer* (NCES 2001-197, available at http://nces.ed.gov/pubs2001/2001197.pdf).

Graduates Respond: The WITCC Experience



WorldWideWIT, the alumni publication of the college, has a circulation of 12,188 to college alumni. Newsletter items focus on campus events and developments, alumni, and faculty. It is also published on the alumni website http://www.witcc.com/alumni.

Program Outcomes: Employed Grads Comment



	prepared me for my occupational area	helped me improve performance on the job	created opportunity for advancement or incr responsibility	provided educational foundation for further learning	helped me respond to my present needs	helped me develop a task-oriented attitude
strongly agree	44.7%	50.0%	51.8%	53.9%	46.0%	45.7%
agree	52.0%	45.3%	43.3%	42.1%	50.7%	49.7%
disagree	2.6%	4.7%	4.3%	3.9%	2.7%	2.6%
strongly disagree	0.7%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	0.7%	2.0%

Selected Demographic & Economic Trends

Population Change: 1940-2002 86
Population: Natural Change and Migration 87
Workforce Demographics 88
Personal Income by County 89
Household, Family, and Per Capita Income 90
Employment Status and Occupation 91
Job Projections, Area 12 & the Nation 92
Job Projections: Area 12 93
Industry of Employed Population: 2000 94
Labor Force and Population 95
Work and Travel 96
Median Age & Selected Age Data 97
Technology: Home Computer Usage 98
Computer Usage: Area Schools & US by Age 99
Area 12 Graduate Intentions 100
Area Public Schools: Kindergarten 1994-2008 101
Area Public Schools: Grade 1 1994-2008 102
Area Public Schools: Grade 8 1994-2008 103
Area Public Schools: Grade 12 1994-2008 104
Area Public Schools: Enrollments 1994-2008 105
Area Public Schools: Enrollments 1994-2008 106
K-12 Enrollments by Gender, Race 107
Projected Enrollments: 2-Year Colleges 108
Selected State Comparisons 109
Educational Attainment: IA & Surrounding States 110
Educational Attainment: Area 12 111
Selected State Comparisons: Continued 112
State Comparison: State Appropriations 113

Population Change: 1940-2002

Population 1940-2000 Selected Counties, Iowa and the US

with 2001 & 2002 Estimates

	2002 (est.)	2001 (est.)	2000	1990	1980	1970	1960	1950	1940
Cherokee	12,764	12,916	13,035	14,098	16,238	17,269	18,598	19,052	19,258
Crawford	16,959	16,966	16,942	16,775	18,935	19,116	18,569	19,741	20,538
Ida	7,656	7,687	7,837	8,365	8,908	9,283	10,269	10,697	11,047
Monona	9,827	9,872	10,020	10,034	11,692	12,069	13,916	16,303	18,238
Plymouth	24,626	24,830	24,849	23,388	24,743	24,322	23,906	23,252	23,502
Woodbury	103,331	103,508	103,877	98,276	100,884	103,052	107,849	103,917	103,627
Area 12 Total	175,163	175,779	176,560	170,936	181,400	185,111	193,107	192,962	196,210
Iowa	2,936,760	2,931,967	2,926,324	2,776,831	2,913,808	2,825,368	2,757,537	2,621,073	2,538,268
United States	288,368,698	284,796,887	281,421,906	248,709,873	226,542,199	203,302,031	179,323,175	151,325,798	132,164,569

Source: Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau
Note: Area 12 popu ation peaked in1940, as did the population in several of the Area 12 counties.

A region's population and its characteristics are linked to trends in the labor force, the demand for certain types of service, public and nonpublic, as well as the nature of education and training. Economic success of a region is a product of the education and productivity of its workers. Population trends are associated with employment opportunities, influencing the demand for goods and services, and affecting the size and demographic composition of the labor force.

Source. U. S. Census Bureau

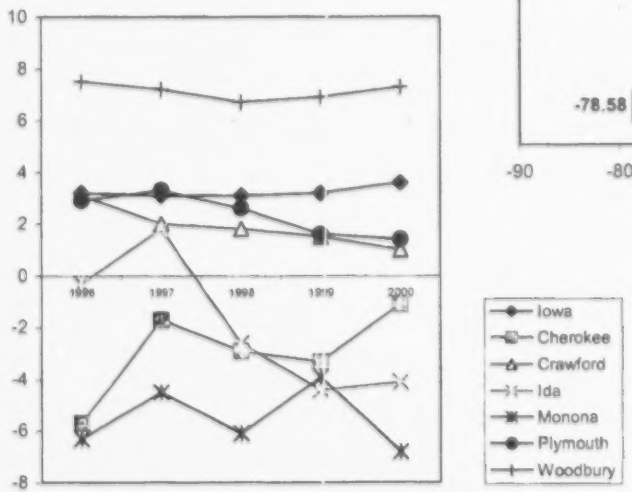
Population: Natural Change and Migration

The charts on this page illustrate the historical changes in population for the counties in Area 12 in terms of natural change and net migration.

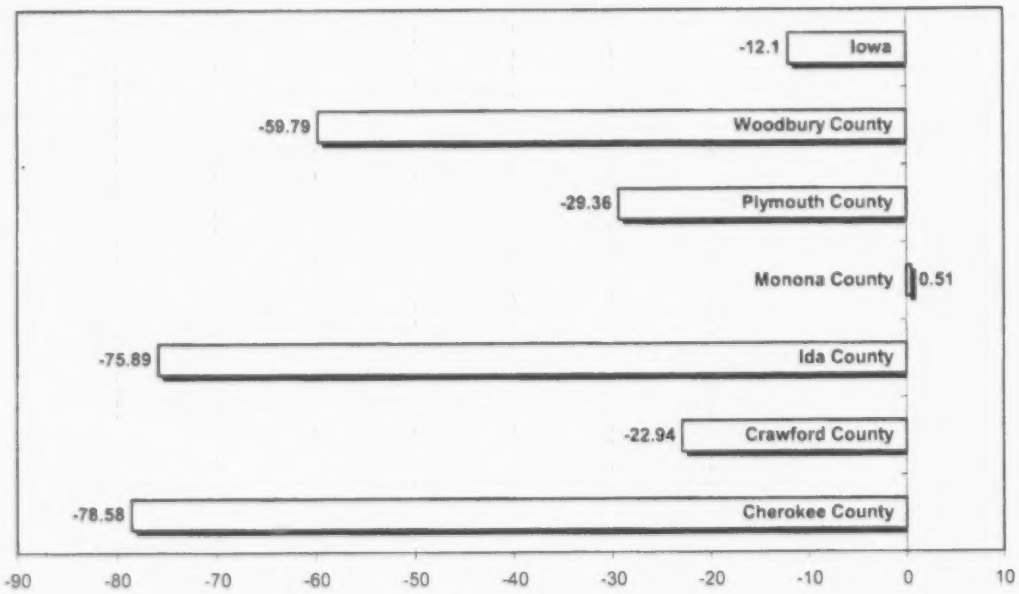
Natural change, also known as natural increase, is the difference between the births and deaths among persons residing in an area. Here the rate is expressed as the number of occurrences in a county per thousand population.

Plymouth and Crawford counties have positive rates, while three other counties have negative differences. Cherokee (-39, rate per thousand of -1.1 in 2000) ranks 86th in the state, and Monona ranks 98 (-70, rate per thousand -6.8 in 2000). With actual numbers (not shown) Woodbury County ranks 6th in the state in natural change, with a positive difference of 743 between births and deaths.

Annual Rate of Natural Change per 1000 Population



Net Migration Rate/1000 Population for Area 12 & Iowa



The net **migration rate** is the difference for each county between the total inmigration and outmigration, again expressed as a rate per thousand population. Migration includes all changes of residence including moving into, out of, or within a given area. Migration data come from the Census 2000 long-form question on residence in 1995, reporting instances of movement between counties, reporting the number of people who moved between counties. The Census reports contain specific instances of where people move to, and from, such that the table for Ida County lists 87 difference places from which residents moved into the county and 71 different places to which those who outmigrated moved. The negative migration rate of Woodbury County, then, was offset by a positive rate of natural change.

91

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

County	Population 16 years and over									
		In labor force								
				Civilian labor force					Armed forces	
					Employed		Unemployed			
	Total	Number	Percent	Total	Number	Percent of population 16 years and over	Number	Percent of civilian labor force	Number	Percent
State of Iowa	2,281,274	1,556,581	68.2	1,554,722	1,489,816	65.3	64,906	4.2	1,859	0.1
Cherokee	10,304	6,784	65.8	6,778	6,536	63.4	242	3.6	6	0.1
Crawford	13,087	8,571	65.5	8,569	8,260	63.1	309	3.6	2	0.0
Ida	6,109	3,893	63.7	3,891	3,739	61.2	152	3.9	2	0.0
Monona	8,015	4,856	60.6	4,841	4,658	58.1	183	3.8	15	0.2
Plymouth	18,748	12,860	68.6	12,833	12,583	67.1	250	1.9	27	0.1
Woodbury	78,641	54,240	69.0	54,077	51,827	65.9	2,250	4.2	163	0.2

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Decennial Censuses

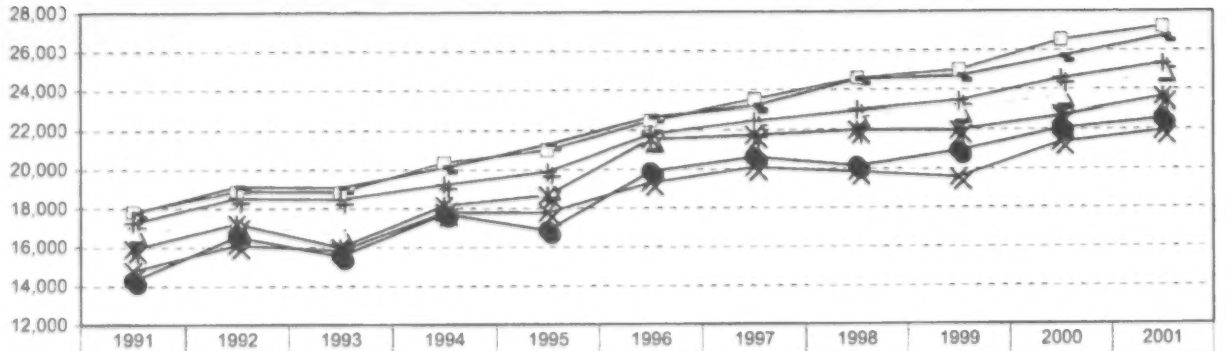
Employment Status by Sex for Iowa and its Counties: 2000

Universe: Population 16 years and over

Area	Males 16 years and over								Females 16 years and over							
		In labor force								In labor force						
				Civilian labor force								Civilian labor force				
					Employed		Unemployed						Employed		Unemployed	
	Total	Number	Percent	Total	Number	% males 16 years and over	Number	% of civilian labor force	Total	Number	Percent	Total	Number	Percent of females 16 years & over	Number	Percent of civilian labor force
State of Iowa	1,104,397	819,166	74.2%	817,557	780,662	70.7%	36,895	4.5%	1,176,877	737,415	62.7%	737,165	709,154	60.3%	28,011	3.8%
Cherokee	5,020	3,606	71.8%	3,600	3,439	68.5%	161	4.5%	5,284	3,178	60.1%	3,178	3,097	58.6%	81	2.5%
Crawford	6,477	4,738	73.2%	4,736	4,592	70.9%	144	3.0%	6,610	3,833	58.0%	3,833	3,668	55.5%	165	4.3%
Ida	2,919	2,096	71.8%	2,094	2,001	68.6%	93	4.4%	3,190	1,797	56.3%	1,797	1,738	54.5%	59	3.3%
Monona	3,804	2,568	67.5%	2,553	2,446	64.3%	107	4.2%	4,211	2,288	54.3%	2,288	2,212	52.5%	76	3.3%
Plymouth	9,150	6,979	76.3%	6,963	6,781	74.1%	182	2.6%	9,598	5,881	61.3%	5,870	5,802	60.5%	68	1.2%
Woodbury	37,920	28,531	75.2%	28,419	27,192	71.7%	1,227	4.3%	40,721	25,709	63.1%	25,658	24,635	60.5%	1,023	4.0%

Personal Income by County

Per Capita Inome: Iowa & Area 12 Counties 1991-2001
in constant dollars



	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
State of Iowa	17,818	18,862	18,820	20,345	20,985	22,464	23,499	24,555	24,989	26,540	27,225
Cherokee	16,825	17,143	16,705	18,180	19,062	21,545	22,268	22,720	22,976	23,682	24,983
Crawford	14,790	16,087	15,818	17,768	17,749	19,293	20,068	19,820	19,545	21,337	21,906
Ida	15,906	17,195	15,971	18,126	18,650	21,533	21,735	21,956	21,953	22,687	23,597
Monona	14,287	16,527	15,524	17,704	16,833	19,866	20,608	20,132	20,905	22,025	22,535
Plymouth	17,242	18,494	18,445	19,212	19,868	21,792	22,443	22,953	23,414	24,544	25,297
Woodbury	17,738	19,091	19,047	20,089	21,270	22,661	23,147	24,517	24,673	25,681	26,725

Since 1996, per capita income in the state exceeded that of all counties in Area 12.

Source: U. S. Census Bureau

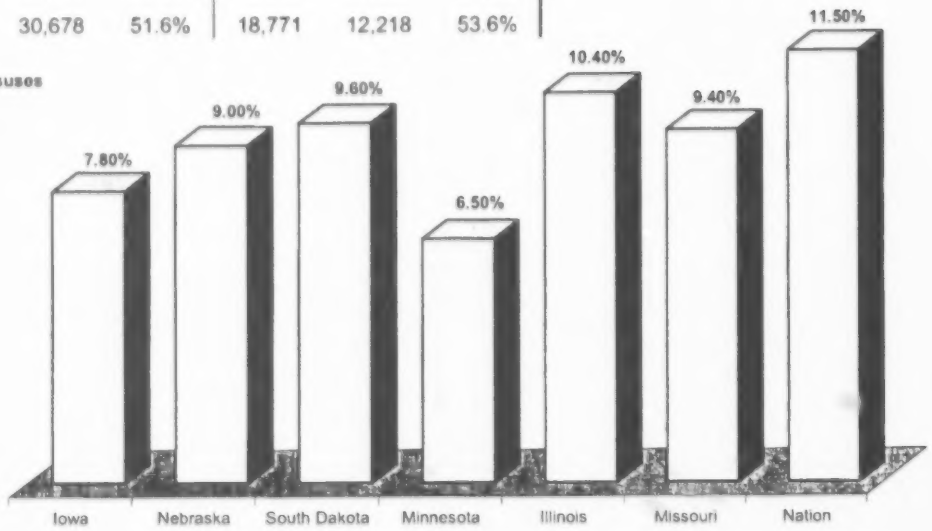
Household, Family, and Per Capita Income

Median Household Income, Median Family Income and Per Capita Income: 1990 and 2000

Area	Median Household Income			Median Family Income			Per Capita Income		
	1999 (dollars)	1989 (dollars)	Percent change	1999 (dollars)	1989 (dollars)	Percent change	1999 (dollars)	1989 (dollars)	Percent change
State of Iowa	39,469	26,229	50.5%	48,005	31,659	51.6%	19,674	12,422	58.4%
Cherokee	35,142	22,967	53.0%	42,897	28,350	51.3%	17,934	10,909	64.4%
Crawford	33,922	22,209	52.7%	40,231	26,431	52.2%	15,851	10,056	57.6%
Ida	34,805	22,859	52.3%	43,179	27,287	58.2%	18,675	10,993	69.9%
Monona	33,235	20,714	60.4%	41,172	24,887	65.4%	17,477	10,584	65.1%
Plymouth	41,638	26,796	55.4%	50,009	31,011	61.3%	19,442	11,507	69.0%
Woodbury	38,509	25,186	52.9%	46,499	30,678	51.6%	18,771	12,218	53.6%

Income Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Decennial Censuses

Poverty Rate Iowa & Neighboring States



94

Employment Status and Occupation

In the employment status of parents for most counties in Area 12 and for Iowa, there has been 1) a decrease in the number of parents overall, and 2) an increase in the percentage who are working. For Cherokee County, with a total 1,106 parents, 806 were in the workforce. In 2000 the percent of total increased from 73% to 81%, but the total pool and the number working both decreased.

The occupations by counties suggest small hubs of production facilities, as found in Denison, as well as the residual influence of Iowa's agricultural heritage. Though a small percentage are engaged in farming, it is twice that in the entire state.

Employment Status of Parents of Children Under 6 Years for Iowa and its Counties: 1990 and 2000

	2000			1990		
		All parents in family in labor force			All parents present in household in labor force	
	Total	Number	Percent	Total	Number	Percent
State of Iowa	219,439	156,715	71.4%	229,381	153,764	67.0%
Cherokee	905	733	81.0%	1,106	806	72.9%
Crawford	1,172	877	74.8%	1,448	1,040	71.8%
Ida	500	355	71.0%	783	538	68.7%
Monona	613	420	68.5%	696	453	65.1%
Plymouth	1,927	1,478	76.7%	2,074	1,508	72.7%
Woodbury	8,887	6,138	69.1%	8,768	5,919	67.5%

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Decennial Censuses

Occupation of the Employed Population 16 Years and Over for Iowa and its Counties: 2000

Area	Total	Management, professional, and related occupations		Service		Sales and office		Farming, fishing, and forestry		Construction, extraction, and maintenance		Production, transportation, and material moving	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
State of Iowa	1,489,816	466,436	31.3%	219,837	14.8%	385,794	25.9%	15,877	1.1%	132,530	8.9%	269,342	18.1%
Cherokee	6,536	1,909	29.2%	997	15.3%	1,419	21.7%	148	2.3%	677	10.4%	1,386	21.2%
Crawford	8,260	2,022	24.5%	1,311	15.9%	1,660	20.1%	166	2.0%	735	8.9%	2,366	28.6%
Ida	3,739	1,109	29.7%	558	14.9%	859	23.0%	103	2.8%	303	8.1%	807	21.6%
Monona	4,658	1,332	28.6%	795	17.1%	1,158	24.9%	87	1.9%	576	12.4%	710	15.2%
Plymouth	12,583	3,932	31.2%	1,838	14.6%	3,027	24.1%	283	2.2%	1,171	9.3%	2,332	18.5%
Woodbury	51,827	14,461	27.9%	8,235	15.9%	14,276	27.5%	320	0.6%	4,514	8.7%	10,021	19.3%

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Decennial Censuses

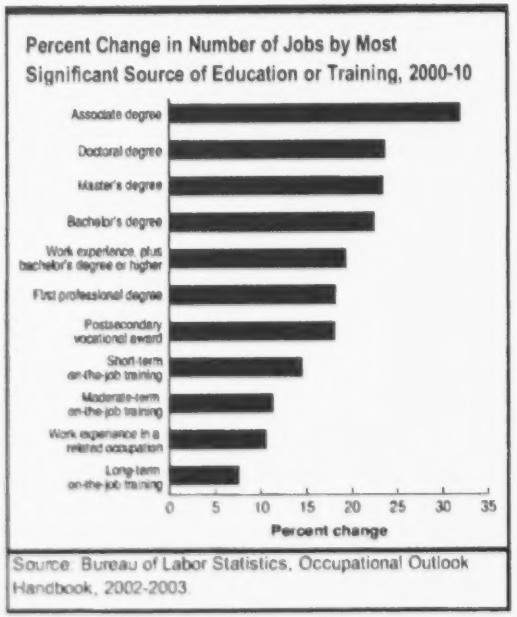
Job Projections, Area 12 & the Nation

Projected Jobs in Region 12 by Occupational Titles

Postsecondary Degree (Not Baccalaureate or Graduate Degree)

Occupation Title	Estimated Annual Job Openings, 1998-2008	Iowa 2000 Mean Hourly Wage
Carpenters	80	15.51
Registered Nurses	50	17.86
Marketing & Sales Workers Supervisors	45	15.61
Cooks, Institution or Cafeteria	40	7.81
First-Line Supervisors, Production & Operating Workers	35	15.35
Maintenance Repairers, General Utility	35	12.10
First-Line Supervisors, Construction Trades & Extractive Workers	30	20.73
Cooks, Restaurant	25	7.70
Brickmasons & Blockmasons	20	NS
Hairdressers, Hairstylists & Cosmetologists	20	9.00
Office & Administrative Support Supervisors & Managers	15	17.13
Automotive Mechanics & Service Technicians	15	14.53
Farm Equipment Mechanics	15	14.52
Plumbers, Pipefitters & Steamfitters	15	14.35
Licensed Practical & Licensed Vocational Nurses	15	12.15
Food Service & Lodging Managers	15	10.40
Funeral Directors & Morticians	10	NS
Sales Agents, Real Estate	10	NS
Telephone & Cable Television Line Installers & Repairers	10	NS
First-Line Supervisors, Mechanics, Installers & Repairers	10	21.09
Electricians	10	18.82
Automotive Body & Related Repairers	10	16.23
Welders & Cutters	10	12.01

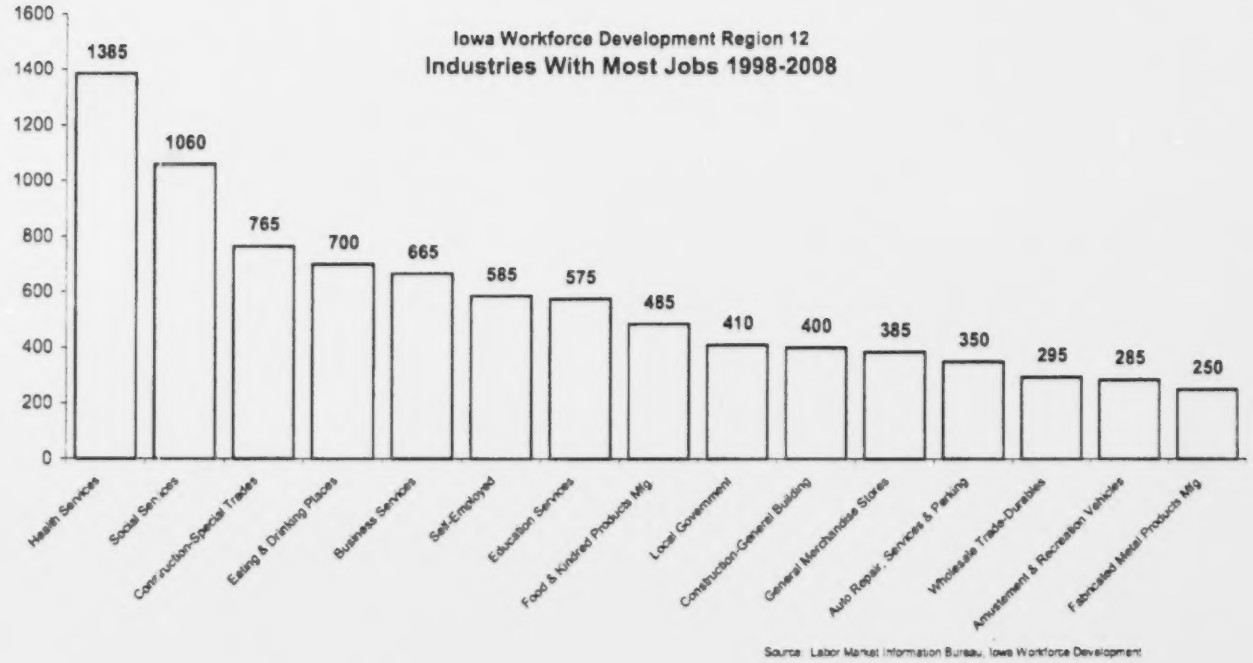
Source: Labor Market Information Bureau, Iowa Workforce Development



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Occupational Outlook Handbook, 2002-2003

Skills Needed	
Problem Identification	Active Listening
Product Inspection	Information Gathering
Equipment Selection	Mathematics
Reading Comprehension	Speaking
Critical Thinking	Trouble Shooting
Installation	

Job Projections: Area 12



Source: Labor Market Information Bureau, Iowa Workforce Development

97

Industry of Employed Population: 2000

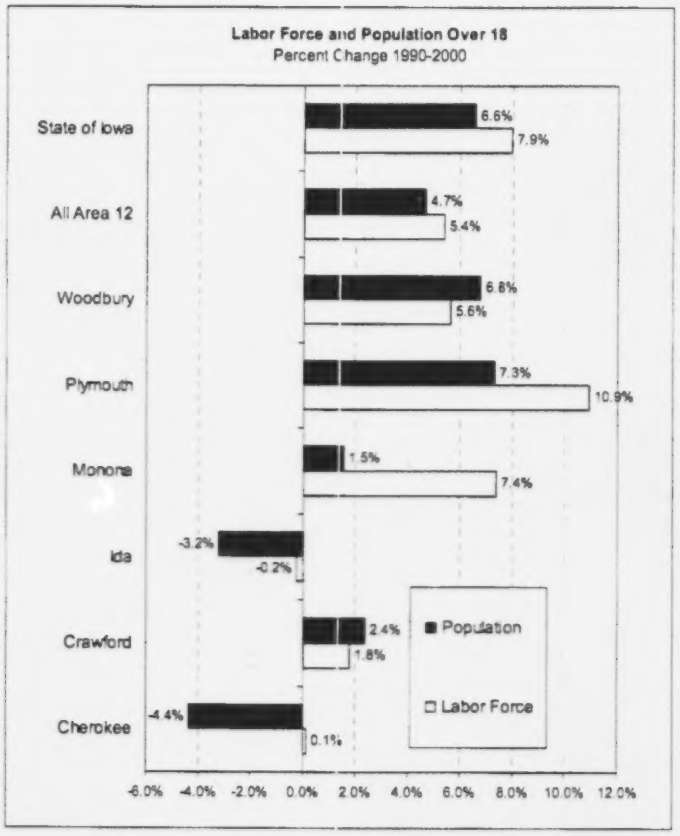
Area	Employed civilian population 16 years and over												
	Total	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, mining		Construction		Manufacturing		Wholesale trade		Retail Trade		Transportation, warehousing,and utilities	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
State of Iowa	1,489,816	65,903	4.4%	91,824	6.2%	253,444	17.0%	53,267	3.6%	179,381	12.0%	73,170	4.9%
Cherokee	6,536	659	10.1%	504	7.7%	1,129	17.3%	364	5.6%	827	12.7%	263	4.0%
Crawford	8,260	716	8.7%	481	5.8%	1,952	23.6%	293	3.5%	860	10.4%	513	6.2%
Ida	3,739	424	11.3%	274	7.3%	782	20.9%	68	1.8%	432	11.6%	231	6.2%
Monona	4,658	508	10.9%	366	7.9%	460	9.9%	162	3.5%	538	11.6%	251	5.4%
Plymouth	12,583	1,116	8.9%	672	5.3%	2,480	19.7%	585	4.6%	1,432	11.4%	779	6.2%
Woodbury	51,827	995	1.9%	3,016	5.8%	11,243	21.7%	1,815	3.5%	6,450	12.4%	2,551	4.9%

Area	Total	Information		Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		Professional, scientific, management, administrative and waste management services		Education, health, and social services		Arts, entertainment, recreation, accomodation, and food services		Other services (except public administration)		Public Administration	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
State of Iowa	1,489,816	41,970	2.8%	100,395	6.7%	90,157	6.1%	324,142	21.8%	98,819	6.6%	66,286	4.4%	51,058	3.4%
Cherokee	6,536	96	1.5%	209	3.2%	223	3.4%	1,454	22.2%	245	3.7%	343	5.2%	220	3.4%
Crawford	8,260	140	1.7%	263	3.2%	253	3.1%	1,775	21.5%	507	6.1%	283	3.4%	224	2.7%
Ida	3,739	62	1.7%	193	5.2%	141	3.8%	726	19.4%	163	4.4%	169	4.5%	74	2.0%
Monona	4,658	150	3.2%	213	4.6%	170	3.6%	1,042	22.4%	371	8.0%	232	5.0%	195	4.2%
Plymouth	12,583	225	1.8%	614	4.9%	473	3.8%	2,410	19.2%	824	6.5%	615	4.9%	358	2.8%
Woodbury	51,827	1,700	3.3%	2,442	4.7%	2,632	5.1%	10,471	20.2%	4,107	7.9%	2,744	5.3%	1,661	3.2%

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Decennial Censuses

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Labor Force and Population



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

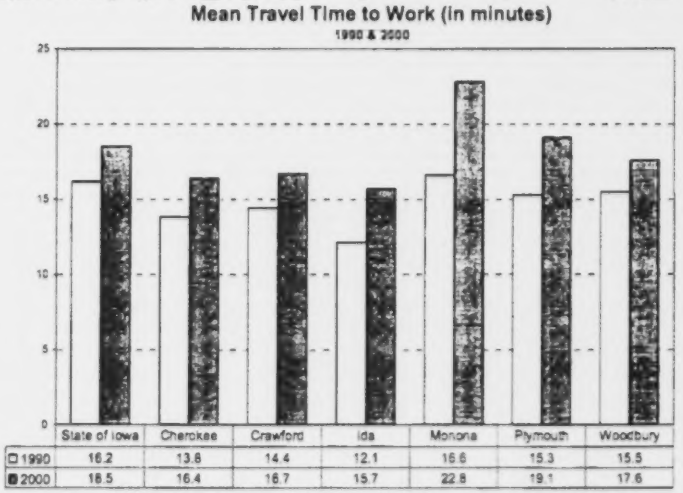
County	Population 2000		Population 1990		Numerical Change		Percent Change	
	18 or older	17 or younger	18 or older	17 or younger	18 or older	17 or younger	18 or older	17 or younger
State of Iowa	2192686	733638	2057875	718880	134811	14758	6.6	2.1
Cherokee	9823	3212	10271	3827	-448	-615	-4.4	-16.1
Crawford	12447	4495	12158	4617	289	-122	2.4	-2.6
Ida	5839	1998	6031	2334	-192	-336	-3.2	-14.4
Monona	7693	2327	7578	2456	115	-129	1.5	-5.3
Plymouth	17811	7038	16596	6792	1215	246	7.3	3.6
Woodbury	75487	28390	70697	27579	4790	811	6.8	2.9

Source: U. S. Census Bureau

99

Work and Travel

More workers in 2000 were employed outside their county of residence than in 1990. Increased commuting time is a corollary of this trend.

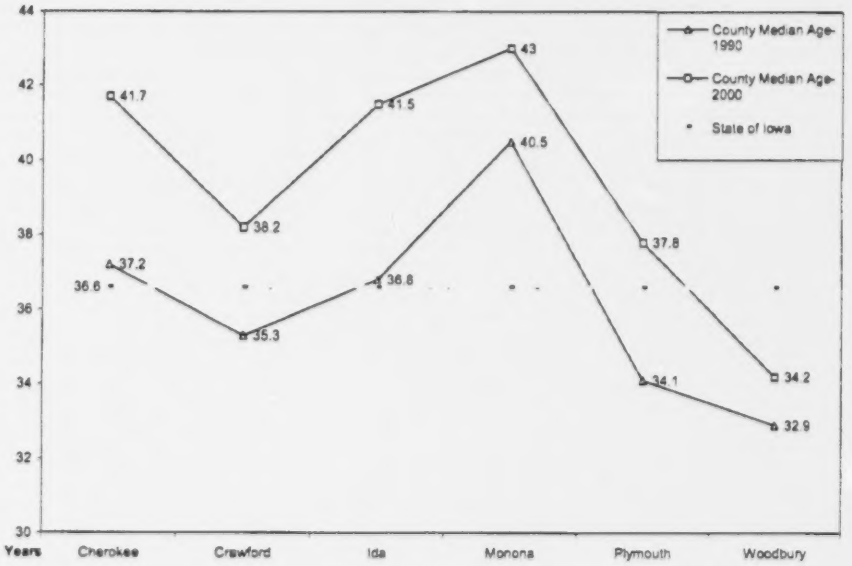


	Workers 16 years and over*											
	2000				1990				1980			
	Total	Worked in county of residence	Worked outside county of residence	% worked in county of residence	Total	Worked in county of residence	Worked outside county of residence	% worked in county of residence	Total	Worked in county of residence	Worked outside county of residence	% worked in county of residence
State of Iowa	1,469,763	1,149,863	319,900	78.2%	1,322,064	1,096,619	225,445	82.9%	1,197,735	1,034,214	163,521	86.3%
Cherokee	6,445	5,358	1,087	83.1%	6,322	5,668	654	89.7%	6,541	6,132	409	93.7%
Crawford	8,170	6,800	1,370	83.2%	7,658	6,754	904	88.2%	7,500	7,026	474	93.7%
Ida	3,699	2,969	730	80.3%	3,659	3,242	417	88.6%	3,139	2,860	279	91.1%
Monona	4,615	3,217	1,398	69.7%	4,104	3,193	911	77.8%	4,252	3,630	622	85.4%
Plymouth	12,483	8,187	4,296	65.6%	10,877	8,196	2,681	75.4%	9,227	7,565	1,662	82.0%
Woodbury	51,233	40,292	10,941	78.6%	45,725	39,581	6,144	86.6%	41,006	37,014	3,992	90.3%

Source: State Library of Iowa, State Data Center Program, http://www.silo.lib.ia.us/specialized_services/datacenter/index.html

Median Age & Selected Age Data

Median Age by County
Compared with State Average 1990-2000



Compared to 1990, three counties lost population, and the median age increased in all counties in Area 12. In 2000, the median age in five of the counties of Area 12 was higher than the Iowa median age. Only Woodbury County was lower.

Source: U. S. Census Bureau

Selected Age Data for Iowa's Counties, 1990 and 2000

	Total Population		Median Age		Percent 19 or younger		Percent 20 to 64		Percent 65 or older	
County	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990
State of Iowa	2,926,324	2,776,755	36.6	34.0	28.3	29.0	56.8	55.6	14.9	15.3
Cherokee	13,035	14,098	41.7	37.2	27.1	29.3	52.5	52.2	20.4	18.5
Crawford	16,942	16,775	38.2	35.3	29.4	30.6	53.5	52.1	17.1	17.4
Ida	7,837	8,365	41.5	36.8	27.6	29.9	50.6	49.8	21.8	20.3
Monona	10,020	10,034	43.0	40.5	25.3	26.5	50.7	49.7	23.9	23.7
Plymouth	24,849	23,388	37.8	34.1	31.0	32.0	53.0	51.7	16.0	16.3
Woodbury	103,877	98,276	34.2	32.9	30.5	31.1	56.1	54.2	13.4	14.7

101

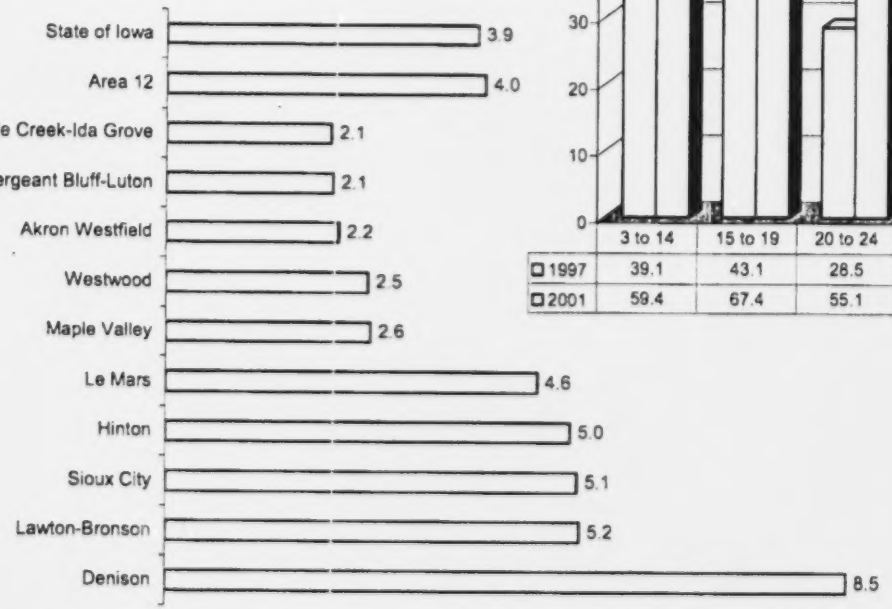
BEST COPY AVAILABLE

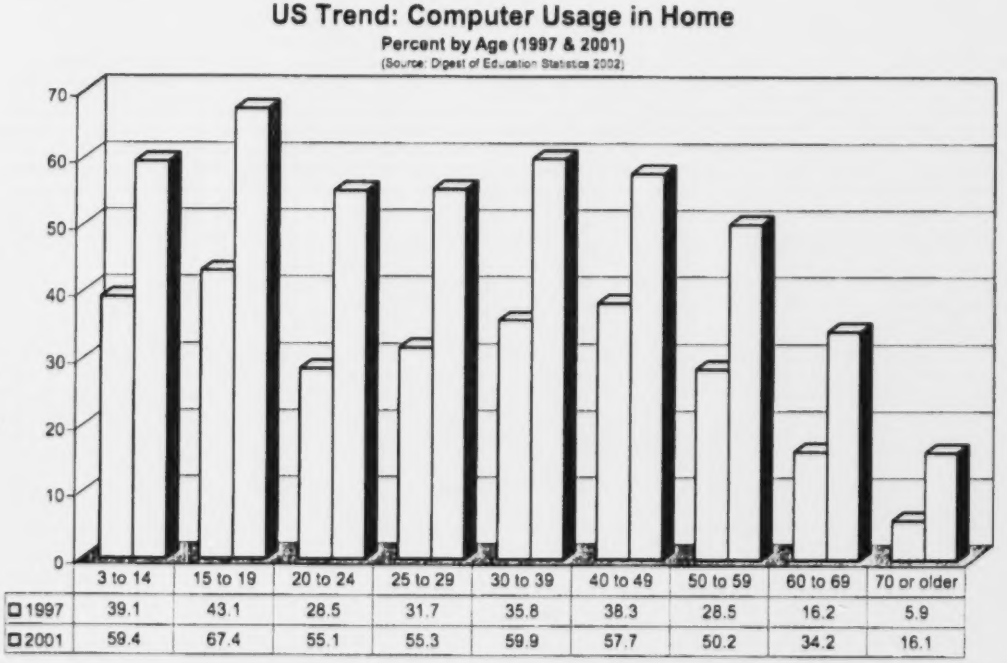
Technology: Home Computer Usage

Percent of Home Computer Users 1997 & 2001 Selected Applicatons										
Selected characteristics	Number home computer users, 1997, in thousands	Percent in 1997	Number of home computer users, 2001, in thousands	Percent in 2001	Word processing	Connect to internet	Email Spread-sheets/data-bases	Graphics/ design	School assignments	Household records/ finances
Sex										
Male	41,260	33.1	68,255	52.8	50.9	83.6	72.9	26.8	20.2	25.1
Female	39,753	30.3	70,660	51.9	58.9	82.8	75.5	23.5	20.2	26.2
Race/ethnicity										
White,non-Hispanic	68,026	36.9	110,314	59.1	55.5	84.7	76.3	25.7	20.4	23.8
Black,non-Hispanic	4,943	15.6	11,288	33.9	54.7	78	66.2	24.3	20.7	33.1
Hispanic	4,081	14.5	9,830	30.6	48.1	72.1	59.4	18.9	17.2	33.4
Asian/Pacific Islander	3,469	37.6	6,519	61.1	57.5	86.1	77.1	27.1	20.3	32.8
AmericanIndian/AlaskaNative	493	23	564	42.6	47.8	72.3	59.8	19.2	18.2	29.1
Age										
3 to 14	18,774	39.1	29,014	59.4	39	60.2	39.9	—		54.9
15 to 19	8,395	43.1	13,624	67.4	70.1	87.9	80.8	25.1	32.3	81
20 to 24	4,975	28.5	10,471	55.1	65.3	88.6	83.2	31.6	28.9	41.7
25 to 29	5,963	31.7	9,729	55.3	58.7	91.5	86.2	35.7	27.3	14
30 to 39	15,393	35.8	24,514	59.9	56.4	90.1	84.5	34.7	25.9	6.5
40 to 49	15,346	38.3	25,022	57.7	58	90.5	83.5	33.9	25.4	3.8
50 to 59	7,679	28.5	15,887	50.2	58	89.6	83.7	33.2	23	2.4
60 to 69	3,162	16.2	6,874	34.2	53.6	87	81.8	26.7	16.8	0.1
70 or older	1,327	5.9	3,780	16.1	44.7	81.2	76	17.8	11	0
Family Income										
Under$20,000	7,374	11	9,589	22.6	49.8	70.3	61.6	18.8	17.4	35
$20,000 to $29,999	7,819	19.9	10,590	35.5	46.1	75.9	67.1	17.6	17.8	25.5
$30,000 to $39,999	10,370	28.5	13,295	47.7	49	78	68.8	20.5	17.5	24.3
$40,000 to $49,999	9,627	36.9	13,222	58.9	52.2	81.9	72	21	18.6	25.8
$50,000 to $74,999	21,685	46.5	30,245	67.7	53.7	84.2	74.8	24.9	20.2	24.9
$75,000 or more	24,138	60.3	44,909	79.6	62.6	88.5	80.2	31.7	23.1	25.4

Source: Digest of Educational Statistics, 2002.

Computer Usage: Area Schools & US by Age





	3 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 or older
1997	39.1	43.1	28.5	31.7	35.8	38.3	28.5	16.2	5.9
2001	59.4	67.4	55.1	55.3	59.9	57.7	50.2	34.2	16.1

Area 12 Graduate Intentions

Public High School Graduate Intentions Data for 2002 Graduates (2001-2002 School Year)

Source: Iowa Department of Education, Basic Educational Data Survey, Graduate Intentions File 2002

District Name	4-Year College	%	2-Year College	%	Other Training	%	Job	%	Homkr	%	Mil	%	Unk	%	Total
AKRON WESTFIELD	31	56.4%	15	27.3%	0	0.0%	5	9.1%	0	0.0%	1	1.8%	3	5.5%	55
AR-WE-VA	10	30.3%	13	39.4%	0	0.0%	4	12.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	6	18.2%	33
AURELIA	16	50.0%	11	34.4%	0	0.0%	3	9.4%	0	0.0%	2	6.3%	0	0.0%	32
BATTLE CREEK-IDA GROVE	40	53.3%	13	17.3%	0	0.0%	16	21.3%	2	2.7%	2	2.7%	2	2.7%	75
BATTLE CREEK-IDA GROVE	0	0.0%	1	11.1%	2	22.2%	6	66.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	9
CHARTER OAK-UTE	6	18.2%	16	48.5%	3	9.1%	5	15.2%	0	0.0%	1	3.0%	2	6.1%	33
CHEROKEE	46	48.4%	35	36.8%	0	0.0%	8	8.4%	0	0.0%	6	6.3%	0	0.0%	95
DENISON	48	37.8%	47	37.0%	4	3.1%	4	3.1%	0	0.0%	1	0.8%	23	18.1%	127
RIVER VALLEY	12	37.5%	12	37.5%	4	12.5%	2	6.3%	0	0.0%	1	3.1%	1	3.1%	32
GALVA-HOLSTEIN	24	47.1%	21	41.2%	1	2.0%	1	2.0%	0	0.0%	1	2.0%	3	5.9%	51
HINTON	32	62.7%	15	29.4%	0	0.0%	4	7.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	51
KINGSLEY-PIERSON	16	50.0%	9	28.1%	3	9.4%	4	12.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	32
LAWTON-BRONSON	24	51.1%	15	31.9%	3	6.4%	3	6.4%	1	2.1%	1	2.1%	0	0.0%	47
LE MARS	90	49.7%	58	32.0%	0	0.0%	15	8.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	18	9.9%	181
MAPLE VALLEY	27	40.3%	28	41.8%	6	9.0%	6	9.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	67
REMSEN-UNION	16	38.1%	21	50.0%	4	9.5%	1	2.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	42
SERGEANT BLUFF-LUTON	25	32.9%	28	36.8%	0	0.0%	17	22.4%	0	0.0%	2	2.6%	4	5.3%	76
SERGEANT BLUFF-LUTON	0	0.0%	3	42.9%	0	0.0%	4	57.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	7
SIOUX CITY	151	55.1%	57	20.8%	9	3.3%	2	0.7%	1	0.4%	11	4.0%	43	15.7%	274
SIOUX CITY	149	49.7%	100	33.3%	17	5.7%	10	3.3%	2	0.7%	11	3.7%	11	3.7%	300
SIOUX CITY	118	45.4%	80	30.8%	5	1.9%	7	2.7%	2	0.8%	11	4.2%	37	14.2%	260
WEST MONONA	11	26.2%	11	26.2%	4	9.5%	11	26.2%	0	0.0%	3	7.1%	2	4.8%	42
WESTWOOD	18	32.7%	16	29.1%	4	7.3%	8	14.5%	0	0.0%	7	12.7%	2	3.6%	55
WHITING	7	38.9%	4	22.2%	1	5.6%	2	11.1%	0	0.0%	2	11.1%	2	11.1%	18
WOODBURY CENTRAL	20	44.4%	15	33.3%	3	6.7%	4	8.9%	0	0.0%	3	6.7%	0	0.0%	45
Total Area 12	937	46.0%	644	31.6%	73	3.6%	152	7.5%	8	0.4%	66	3.2%	159	7.8%	2039
Total State	13545	40.3%	12046	35.8%	1454	4.3%	2860	8.5%	95	0.3%	1022	3.0%	2608	7.8%	33630

Thirty-two (32) percent of the Area 12 2003 graduates reported intent to attend a community college. Of the 2000+ graduates, 350 enrolled at WITCC.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Area Public Schools: Kindergarten 1994-2008

Enrollment for Area 12 Public Schools: Kindergarten

	Akron Westfield	Ar-We-Va	Aurelia	Battle Creek-Ida Grove	Boyer Valley/ East Monona	Charter Oak-Ute	Cherokee	Denison/ Schleswig	Galva-Holstein	Hinton	Kingsley-Pierson	Lawton-Bronson	Le Mars	Maple Valley/Anthon	Remsen-Union	River Valley	Sergeant Bluff-Luton	Sioux City	West Monona	Westwood	Whiting	Woodbury Central	Total
Enrollment History																							
93-94	61	32	34	69	60	24	104	128	56	37	27	36	165	67	75	40	73	1061	44	45	18	44	2300
94-95	60	30	30	92	72	24	110	133	61	41	35	55	138	79	68	47	72	1070	46	53	27	54	2397
95-96	64	34	32	62	67	17	100	115	60	38	34	53	148	57	77	55	74	1156	57	45	25	47	2417
96-97	74	37	22	60	50	14	95	131	52	42	39	39	159	76	42	44	99	1092	44	47	17	53	2328
97-98	71	27	24	63	52	26	81	127	46	29	41	60	154	70	42	42	100	1114	62	60	16	47	2354
98-99	57	29	14	64	59	25	86	108	45	47	27	48	172	62	44	39	88	1118	60	48	20	66	2326
99-00	65	24	29	70	39	17	75	123	34	35	31	60	143	50	34	43	94	1076	59	52	11	61	2225
00-01	54	31	14	51	42	22	83	132	39	29	41	57	162	67	45	32	95	1089	59	51	13	57	2265
01-02	49	25	16	58	37	26	96	129	45	48	31	48	151	52	40	36	92	1067	58	35	17	53	2209
02-03	43	21	16	73	36	14	75	145	50	31	26	41	203	42	30	35	101	1030	52	33	14	57	2168
Projected Enrollments																							
03-04	53	26	18	66	37	19	82	133	43	36	32	51	163	52	37	36	95	1060	51	43	12	57	2202
04-05	50	26	18	59	38	20	81	134	40	34	30	50	154	51	35	36	93	1038	55	42	13	56	2153
05-06	51	25	19	52	38	19	86	130	37	34	31	51	158	52	36	36	95	1058	52	43	13	57	2173
06-07	49	28	17	54	39	21	77	142	37	33	30	50	151	51	34	36	93	1043	54	42	13	56	2150
07-08	50	26	18	56	38	20	81	136	38	34	30	51	155	52	35	36	94	1048	54	42	13	56	2163

Source: Iowa Department of Education (http://www.state.ia.us/educate/fis/pre/eddata/index.html)

Explanation of Projections: The public school enrollment projections are based upon trends observed in the number of students moving from grade to grade. The trend, calculated as an average cohort survival ratio, was used to estimate enrollments for first through twelfth grade.

105

Area Public Schools: Grade 1 1994-2008

Enrollment for Area 12 Public Schools: Grade 1

	Akron Westfield	Ar-We-Va	Aurelia	Battle Creek-Ida Grove	Boyer Valley/ East Monona	Charter Oak-Ute	Cherokee	Denison/ Schleswig	Galva-Holstein	Hinton	Kingsley-Pierson	Lawton-Bronson	Le Mars	Maple Valley/Anthon	Remsen-Union	River Valley	Sergeant Bluff-Luton	Sioux City	West Monona	Westwood	Whiting	Woodbury Central	Total
Enrollment History																							
93-94	47	33	32	73	76	27	92	130	54	32	45	34	156	60	30	51	73	1051	49	52	13	50	2260
94-95	35	26	35	64	59	28	98	131	42	46	31	34	157	55	32	41	69	1075	41	46	20	36	2201
95-96	45	32	29	74	66	28	97	133	44	46	36	41	143	80	28	53	81	1089	44	48	28	45	2310
96-97	46	35	32	63	68	16	95	113	48	43	36	51	139	56	24	48	76	1119	50	49	21	39	2267
97-98	54	31	19	56	51	13	82	130	40	44	39	33	157	74	25	48	110	1079	46	47	15	42	2235
98-99	56	27	23	51	50	27	91	124	32	35	38	52	150	62	26	39	101	1100	62	60	20	51	2277
99-00	41	29	15	54	53	29	84	111	36	48	29	43	166	56	36	39	93	1148	43	46	18	53	2270
00-01	47	26	20	59	38	18	74	118	26	35	32	47	150	56	26	39	103	1030	61	57	11	50	2123
01-02	40	29	13	44	43	21	82	142	36	29	43	39	156	50	32	29	102	1001	62	55	13	40	2101
02-03	36	17	15	46	37	25	78	126	44	46	33	38	147	58	30	32	92	1027	56	39	15	47	2084
Projected Enrollments																							
03-04	31	20	15	64	35	14	71	145	40	34	27	35	199	40	18	32	106	1000	50	34	14	48	2072
04-05	38	24	17	58	36	20	78	133	35	39	34	43	161	50	22	34	99	1029	49	44	12	48	2103
05-06	35	24	17	51	37	20	77	135	32	36	32	42	151	49	20	33	97	1008	53	43	13	47	2052
06-07	36	24	18	45	37	20	82	130	30	37	33	43	155	50	21	34	99	1027	50	44	13	48	2076
07-08	35	26	16	47	38	21	74	143	29	36	31	43	149	49	20	33	98	1012	52	43	13	47	2055

Source: Iowa Department of Education (http://www.state.ia.us/educate/fis/pre/eddata/index.html)

Explanation of Projections: The public school enrollment projections are based upon trends observed in the number of students moving from grade to grade. The trend, calculated as an average cohort survival ratio, was used to estimate enrollments for first through twelfth grade.

Note: Grade 1 projected enrollments show a considerable reduction in students between kindergarten and the first grade.

Area Public Schools: Grade 8 1994-2008

Enrollment for Area 12 Public Schools: Grade 8

	Akron Westfield	Ar-We-Va	Aurelia	Battle Creek-Ida Grove	Boyer Valley/ East Monona	Charter Oak-Ute	Cherokee	Denison/ Schleswig	Galva-Holstein	Hinton	Kingsley-Pierson	Lawton-Bronson	Le Mars	Maple Valley/Anthon	Remsen-Union	River Valley	Sergeant Bluff-Luton	Sioux City	West Monona	Westwood	Whiting	Woodbury Central	Total
Enrollment History																							
93-94	53	29	28	70	73	37	109	153	61	42	40	57	178	84	42	60	96	967	59	77	21	69	2405
94-95	58	31	30	81	62	25	125	144	67	53	52	40	191	85	35	39	86	1050	62	74	22	41	2453
95-96	69	35	32	67	61	25	116	137	52	61	44	44	180	60	33	49	109	1047	63	67	20	46	2417
96-97	58	32	26	64	60	30	92	155	51	58	44	38	171	95	34	43	100	1009	81	81	30	64	2416
97-98	56	33	34	85	59	32	108	163	48	52	38	38	179	81	36	33	88	1078	55	64	25	45	2430
98-99	59	39	33	67	64	22	111	146	51	54	39	53	183	62	29	50	94	1007	62	61	14	46	2346
99-00	54	39	24	78	47	23	90	139	48	55	37	44	176	75	22	40	89	1005	56	70	28	54	2293
00-01	52	37	41	68	65	29	87	155	49	48	55	51	173	70	32	43	93	968	66	60	14	50	2306
01-02	44	31	36	68	42	32	104	163	39	56	44	48	174	62	36	35	98	999	66	58	15	46	2296
02-03	52	31	26	71	55	24	96	158	43	53	37	46	177	83	27	43	94	1003	55	52	21	46	2293
Projected Enrollments																							
03-04	55	38	36	65	54	21	81	133	54	48	40	56	160	69	26	37	114	1065	77	52	24	45	2350
04-05	60	36	21	66	44	15	87	150	41	54	48	44	177	93	30	42	130	1036	63	55	14	48	2354
05-06	63	35	24	53	40	26	83	174	30	35	47	54	187	78	32	39	118	1024	71	65	20	45	2343
06-07	44	25	11	53	47	32	79	145	44	55	34	58	194	67	32	33	113	1033	59	50	21	53	2282
07-08	58	27	17	62	30	22	73	151	38	41	35	60	169	66	25	33	126	994	67	63	12	46	2215

Source: Iowa Department of Education (http://www.state.ia.us/educate/fis/pre/eddata/index.html)

Explanation of Projections: The public school enrollment projections are based upon trends observed in the number of students moving from grade to grade. The trend, calculated as an average cohort survival ratio, was used to estimate enrollments for first through twelfth grade.

107

Area Public Schools: Grade 12 1994-2008

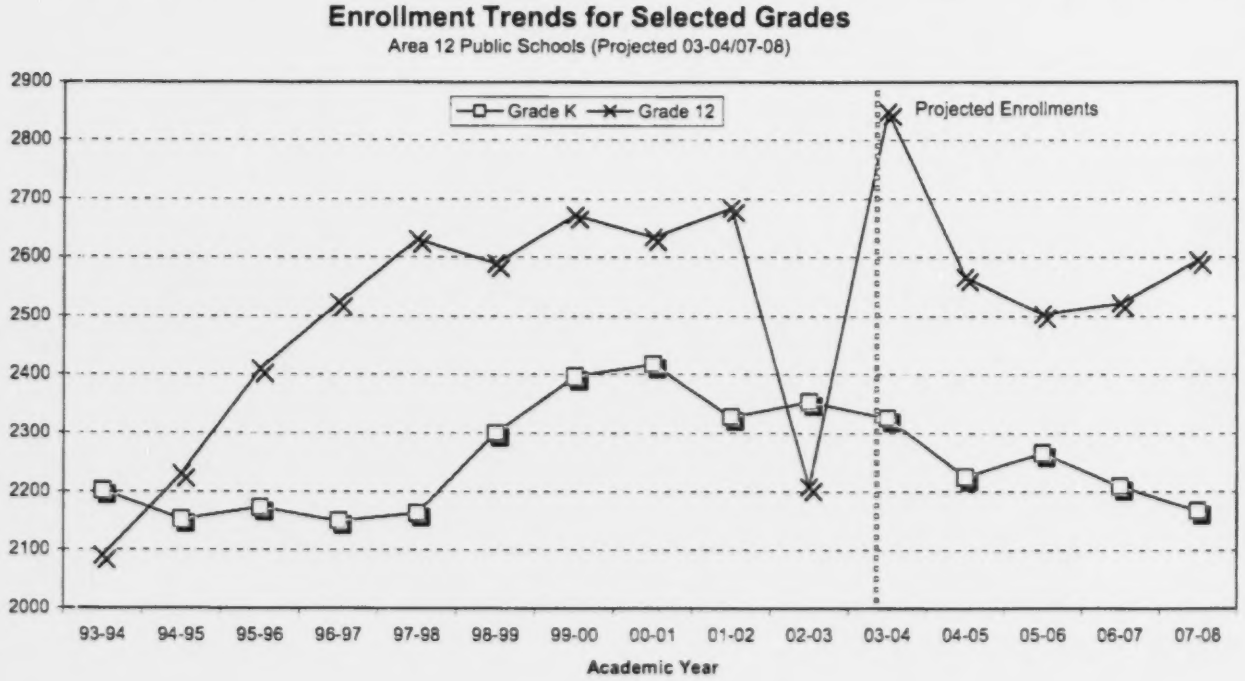
Enrollments for Area 12 Public Schools: Grade 12 (1993-2007)

	Akron Westfield	Ar-We-Va	Aurelia	Battle Creek-Ida Grove	Boyer Valley/ East Monona	Charter Oak-Ute	Cherokee	Denison/ Schleswig	Galva-Holstein	Hinton	Kingsley-Pierson	Lawton-Bronson	Le Mars	Maple Valley/Anthon	Remsen-Union	River Valley	Sergeant Bluff-Luton	Sioux City	West Monona	Westwood	Whiting	Woodbury Central	Total
Enrollment History																							
93-94	43	25	22	81	67	28	95	167	44	45	48	33	153	69	24	32	75	903	43	49	14	30	2090
94-95	48	25	28	72	72	36	113	176	45	39	42	37	152	61	27	60	51	977	43	59	18	49	2230
95-96	47	38	40	72	66	31	102	182	42	53	47	48	168	70	25	53	68	1094	55	48	15	45	2409
96-97	66	37	38	58	70	22	119	161	44	55	56	57	140	77	29	50	86	1185	49	62	14	48	2523
97-98	53	38	30	74	64	33	101	176	58	44	41	58	165	65	39	69	82	1240	49	65	19	67	2630
98-99	54	35	29	85	63	24	106	152	56	60	47	44	214	67	38	37	73	1235	49	60	20	41	2589
99-00	61	36	33	67	62	21	106	135	46	60	39	46	175	50	39	44	99	1374	60	57	22	40	2672
00-01	55	33	26	65	61	26	98	153	46	45	48	39	167	74	28	40	91	1332	60	60	23	64	2634
01-02	57	34	34	87	59	34	93	128	49	54	36	48	190	74	40	34	78	1373	58	56	22	46	2684
02-03	54	34	34	68	68	26	107	158	56	52	37	49	164	64	28	41	78	909	61	60	13	47	2208
Projected Enrollments																							
03-04	54	36	22	76	49	25	95	151	47	49	33	43	168	68	23	36	83	1578	58	76	28	51	2849
04-05	48	39	37	82	64	28	85	176	53	47	57	48	161	64	33	49	82	1237	57	59	16	44	2566
05-06	45	37	38	76	41	32	98	186	41	51	43	43	175	57	35	38	90	1232	38	50	15	42	2503
06-07	51	32	26	78	56	24	91	171	42	50	37	47	174	74	28	42	83	1254	49	48	21	44	2522
07-08	54	40	37	71	55	21	77	145	53	45	39	58	158	62	27	37	101	1331	69	48	23	44	2595

Source: Iowa Dept. of Education

Explanation of Projections: The public school enrollment projections are based upon trends observed in the number of students moving from grade to grade. The trend, calculated as an average cohort survival ratio, was used to estimate enrollments for first through twelfth grade.

Area Public Schools: Enrollments 1994-2008



Note: The change (drop) in 2002-03 comes from the enrollments reported by the Sioux City District. For 2001-02 the reported enrollment was 1,373, for 2002-03 909, and the projected enrollment for 2003-04 is 1,578. This unusual report was checked several times by staff at the state level.

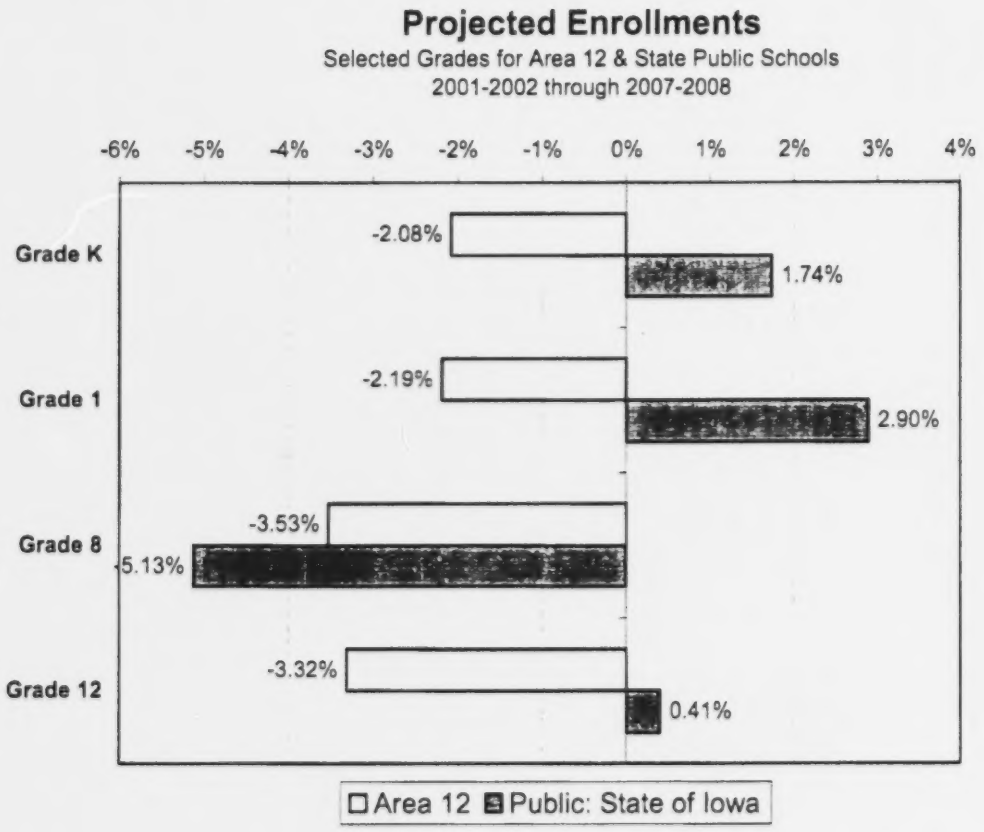
Source: Iowa Department of Education

Area Public Schools: Enrollments 1994-2008

The adjacent chart (and those pp. 101-104) shows declining enrollment for selected grade levels in Area 12, and concurrent increases in enrollment statewide for 3 of the 4 grades. The number of enrollments in kindergarten, for example, will decrease 2.08 percent in 2007-2008 when compared to enrollments for 2001-2002. Enrollments in grade 12 for the same period will decrease by 3.32 percent.

Comparing 2007-2008 projected enrollment in Area 12 public schools to 2001-2002 actual levels reveals projected declines ranging from -2.08 percent in kindergarten to -3.53 percent in grade 8.

This affects WITCC in two ways, 1) area high schools as a source of dual credit enrolled students (1,683 in Fall 2003) and 2) new high school grades entering as freshmen (450 in Fall 2003). These two populations comprise 40.6 percent of the Fall 2003 total enrollment at the college.



Source: Iowa Department of Education

K-12 Enrollments by Gender, Race

District Name	Minority	% Minority	Male	% Male	Female	% Female	Total Enrollment
ANTHON-OTO	13	3.57%	205	56.32%	159	43.68%	364
LAWTON-BRONSON	10	1.64%	339	55.67%	270	44.33%	609
RIVER VALLEY	31	5.63%	291	52.81%	260	47.19%	551
SERGEANT BLUFF-LUTON	85	6.37%	709	53.11%	626	46.89%	1335
SIOUX CITY	4469	32.28%	7149	51.63%	6697	48.37%	13846
WESTWOOD	34	4.76%	370	51.82%	344	48.18%	714
WOODBURY CENTRAL	24	3.90%	334	54.31%	281	45.69%	615
AKRON WESTFIELD	29	4.58%	336	53.08%	297	46.92%	633
HINTON	14	2.36%	292	49.16%	302	50.84%	594
KINGSLEY-PIERSON	32	6.37%	257	51.20%	245	48.80%	502
LE MARS	129	5.73%	1162	51.60%	1090	48.40%	2252
REMSEN-UNION	7	1.91%	186	50.82%	180	49.18%	366
EAST MONONA	0	0.00%	48	51.61%	45	48.39%	93
MAPLE VALLEY	16	3.31%	264	54.55%	220	45.45%	484
WEST MONONA	21	2.88%	382	52.33%	348	47.67%	730
WHITING	14	6.31%	112	50.45%	110	49.55%	222
BATTLE CREEK-IDA GROVE	17	2.08%	427	52.14%	392	47.86%	819
GALVA-HOLSTEIN	7	1.18%	278	46.80%	316	53.20%	594
AR-WE-VA	8	1.95%	218	53.04%	193	46.96%	411
CHARTER OAK-UTE	2	0.65%	155	50.00%	155	50.00%	310
DENISON	501	28.19%	929	52.28%	848	47.72%	1777
SCHLESWIG	12	6.70%	86	48.04%	93	51.96%	179
AURELIA	3	0.93%	174	54.21%	147	45.79%	321
CHEROKEE	58	5.04%	616	53.57%	534	46.43%	1150
State Public Total	53186	11.03%	248363	51.51%	233847	48.49%	482210
Area 12 Nonpublic	333	10.3%	1589	49.1%	1645	50.9%	3234
State Nonpublic	2269	5.47%	20867	50.27%	20644	49.73%	41511

Enrollments & Associate Degrees to 2012

Total enrollment in public 2-year degree-granting institutions, by sex and attendance status, with mid-range projections: Fall 1987 to fall 2012

(In thousands)

Year	Total	Men		Women	
		Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time
1987	4,541	744	1,225	787	1,785
1988	4,615	746	1,231	822	1,817
1989	4,884	793	1,302	881	1,907
1990	4,996	811	1,318	906	1,962
1991	5,405	882	1,414	1,004	2,105
1992	5,485	878	1,431	1,037	2,138
1993	5,337	859	1,386	1,030	2,063
1994	5,308	848	1,379	1,038	2,044
1995	5,278	819	1,417	1,022	2,020
1996	5,314	833	1,423	1,039	2,019
1997	5,361	842	1,444	1,049	2,026
1998	5,246	841	1,383	1,040	1,981
1999	5,339	868	1,404	1,063	2,005
2000	5,697	891	1,549	1,109	2,148
Middle alternative projections					
2001	5,657	916	1,477	1,118	2,146
2002	5,699	926	1,477	1,143	2,153
2003	5,754	932	1,489	1,155	2,178
2004	5,821	943	1,502	1,177	2,199
2005	5,879	954	1,512	1,196	2,218
2006	5,936	966	1,519	1,217	2,233
2007	5,993	981	1,529	1,238	2,246
2008	6,069	999	1,541	1,265	2,263
2009	6,145	1,016	1,555	1,292	2,282
2010	6,207	1,024	1,568	1,312	2,303
2011	6,273	1,031	1,581	1,332	2,329
2012	6,345	1,038	1,595	1,355	2,358

Source: NCES, *Projections of Education Statistics to 2012, Table 16.*

Enrollment in 2-year colleges. *Projections* reports that enrollment in all types of colleges is expected to rise between 2000 and 2012, with the most important factor being the projected increase (15 percent) in the traditional college-age population (18-24) for that period.Other population estimates include: for 25- to 29-year-old, an increase of 13 percent; for the 30- to 34-year-old population, a decrease of 7 percent 2000-2007, with an increase 10 percent by 2012; for the 35-44-year-old population, a decrease by 13 percent 2000-2012. Under the middle alternative, college enrollment is projected to rise to 17.7 million by 2012, an increase of 15 percent from 2000. The mid-range projection (middle alternative) is illustrated here, with enrollment in public 2-year institutions expected to rise to 6.3 million by 2012, an 11 percent increase over the projection period.

The increases in the younger population are expected to more than offset the loss of students from the older populations, but do not take into account college cost, the perceived value of college education, or the impact of technology (e.g., distance education).

Projections of earned degrees were based primarily on college-age populations and enrollment by level and by attendance status. The number of associate's degrees is projected to increase to 669,000 by 2011-12, an increase of 18 percent from 1999-2000.

Projections is available online at http://nces.ed.gov//pubs2002/proj2012. The projections are based on a set of assumptions, summarized in Table A1.—Summary of forecast assumptions to 2012.

Associate's degrees, by sex of recipient, with projections: 1986–87 to 2011–12

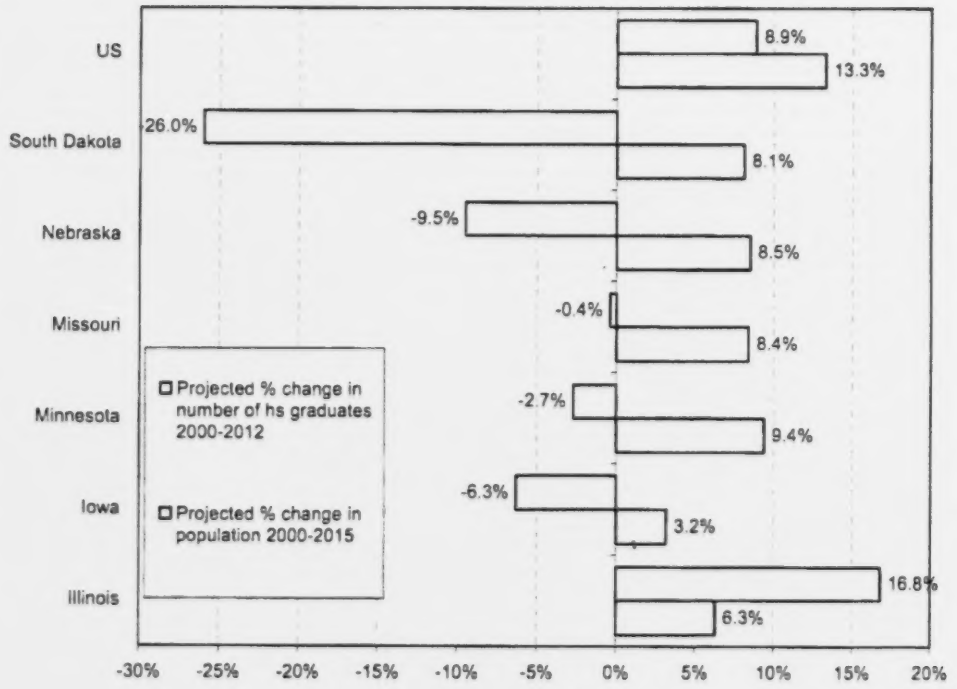
Year ending	Total	Men	Women
1987	436,304	190,839	245,465
1988	435,085	190,047	245,038
1989	436,764	186,316	250,448
1990	455,102	191,195	263,907
1991	481,720	198,634	283,086
1992	504,231	207,481	296,750
1993	514,756	211,964	302,792
1994	530,632	215,261	315,371
1995	539,691	218,352	321,339
1996	555,216	219,514	335,702
1997	571,226	223,948	347,278
1998	558,555	217,613	340,942
1999	559,954	218,417	341,537
2000	564,933	224,721	340,212
Middle alternative projections			
2001	615,000	227,000	388,000
2002	619,000	227,000	392,000
2003	633,000	233,000	400,000
2004	632,000	231,000	401,000
2005	637,000	231,000	406,000
2006	638,000	231,000	407,000
2007	643,000	232,000	411,000
2008	647,000	233,000	414,000
2009	652,000	234,000	418,000
2010	656,000	235,000	421,000
2011	662,000	236,000	426,000
2012	669,000	238,000	431,000

Source: NCES, *Projections of Education Statistics to 2012, Table 26.*

112

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Selected State Comparisons



Sources. Population change projections are from Census Data. The percentage change in graduates is from *Projections of Education Statistics to 2012,* the 31st report in a series begun in 1964. *Projections* is available online, at http://nces.ed.gov//pubs2002/proj2012/foreword.asp. Another source of comparisons is from the *Measuring Up* (2000 and 2002), available at their website (http://measuringup.highereducation.org/2002/state_addcompanson.cfm).

Educational Attainment: IA & Surrounding States

Highest Level of Educational Attainment of Adults

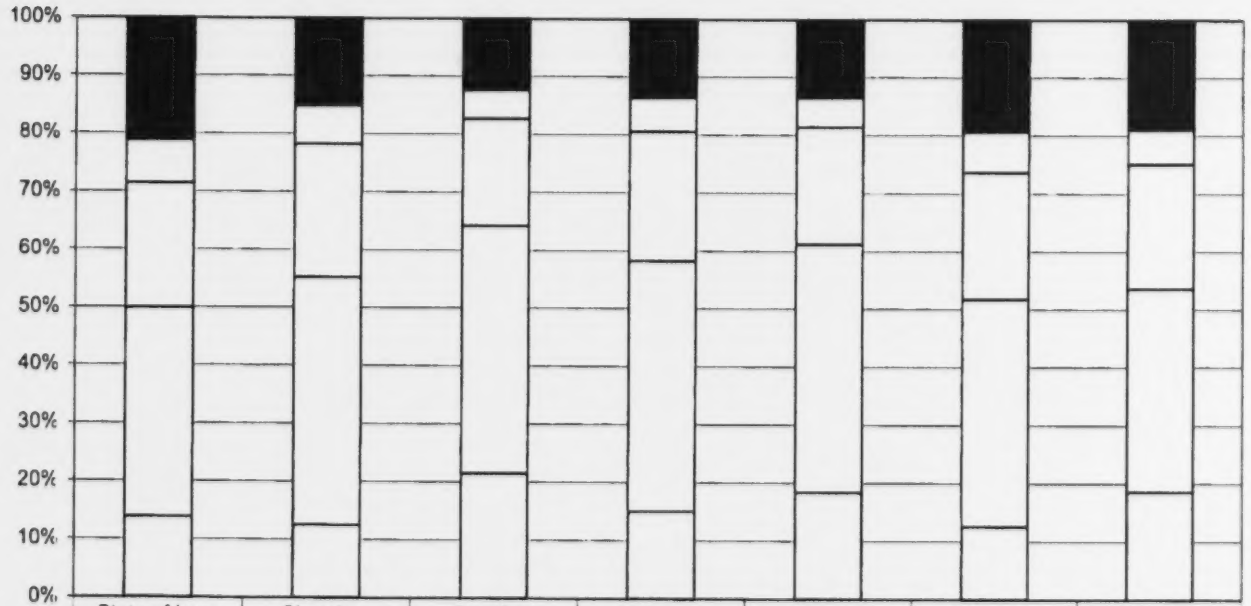
Iowa and Neighboring States (Source: Chronicle of Higher Education Almanac)

	Population	8th grade or less	Some high school, no diploma	High-school diploma	Some college, no degree	Associate degree	Bachelor's degree	Graduate or professional degree
South Dakota	761,063 (Rank: 46)	7.50%	8.00%	32.90%	23.00%	7.10%	15.50%	6.00%
Nebraska	1,729,180 (Rank: 38)	5.40%	8.00%	31.30%	24.30%	7.30%	16.50%	7.30%
Iowa	2,936,760 (Rank: 30)	5.60%	8.30%	36.10%	21.40%	7.40%	14.70%	6.50%
Minnesota	5,019,720 (Rank: 21)	5.00%	7.00%	28.80%	24.00%	7.70%	19.10%	8.30%
Missouri	5,672,579 (Rank: 17)	6.50%	12.10%	32.70%	21.90%	5.10%	14.00%	7.60%
Illinois	12,600,620 (Rank: 5)	7.50%	11.10%	27.70%	21.60%	6.10%	16.50%	9.50%
Nation		6.80%	14.60%	7.20%	6.70%	30.20%	22.00%	12.40%

Educational Attainment: Area 12

Educational Attainment 2000

Percent for Area 12 Counties and State



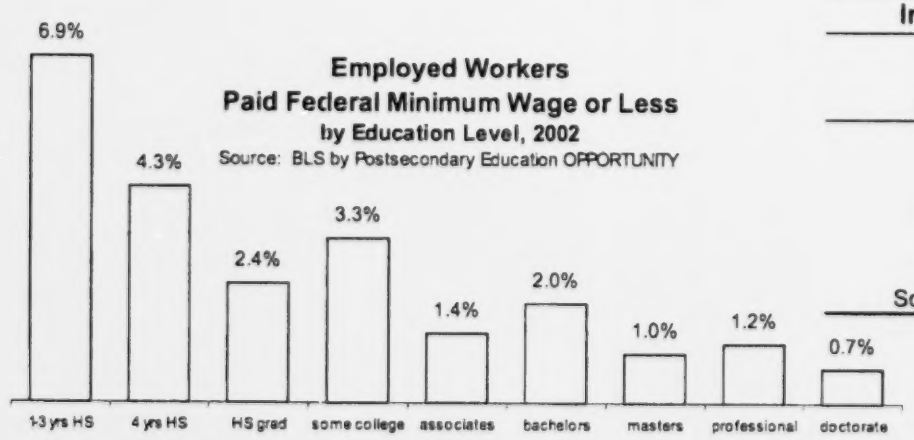
	State of Iowa	Cherokee	Crawford	Ida	Monona	Plymouth	Woodbury
■ BA and Graduate	21.21%	15.16%	12.35%	13.63%	13.45%	19.31%	18.90%
□ Associate degree	7.42%	6.67%	4.92%	5.85%	5.15%	7.09%	6.05%
□ Some college	21.40%	22.98%	18.44%	22.27%	20.23%	21.86%	21.46%
□ HS grad	36.08%	42.67%	42.82%	43.22%	42.86%	39.10%	35.03%
□ Less than HS Dipl.	13.90%	12.53%	21.47%	15.03%	18.31%	12.64%	18.56%

Selected State Comparisons: Continued

Higher Education Enrollment Comparisons 2002-2003

Chronicle of Higher Education Almanac

STATE	Population	Students enrolled in Public 4-year	% of Total	Students enrolled in Public 2-year	% of Total	Students enrolled in Private 4-year	% of Total	Students enrolled in Private 2-year	% of Total	Total Undergrads
South Dakota	761,063 (Rank: 46)	29,882	79.69%	4,975	13.27%	8,152	21.74%	212	0.57%	37,497
Nebraska	1,729,180 (Rank: 38)	52,850	54.62%	35,681	36.88%	21,297	22.01%	2,289	2.37%	96,759
Iowa	2,936,760 (Rank: 30)	69,262	41.89%	65,746	39.76%	51,593	31.20%	2,373	1.44%	165,360
Minnesota	5,019,720 (Rank: 21)	116,498	45.75%	102,119	40.10%	65,049	25.55%	9,779	3.84%	254,632
Missouri	5,672,579 (Rank: 17)	122,290	45.84%	79,219	29.69%	113,055	42.37%	6,784	2.54%	266,802
Illinois	12,600,620 (Rank: 5)	193,783	31.10%	340,372	54.63%	203,676	32.69%	6,087	0.98%	623,018



Employed Workers Paid Federal Minimum Wage or Less by Education Level, 2002

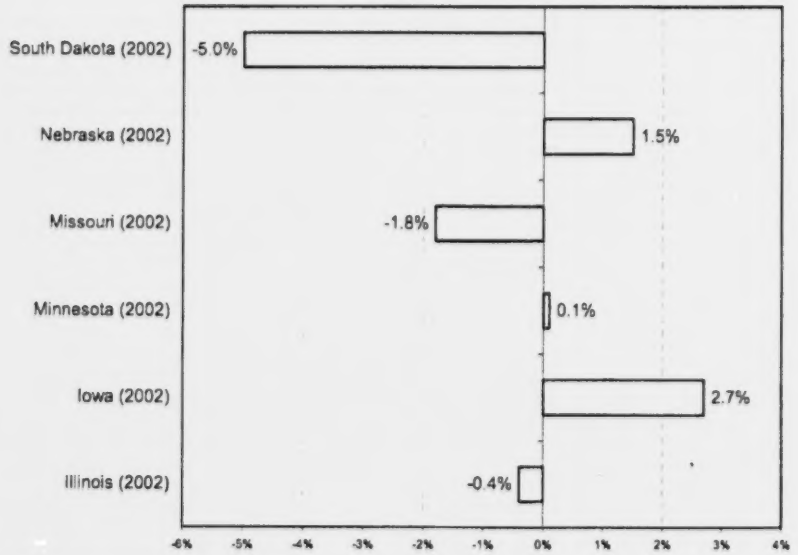
Source: BLS by Postsecondary Education OPPORTUNITY

Income, Poverty Educational Attainment

STATE NAME	Average income of poorest 20% of population	Children in poverty (1995)	Percent of pop. w/ less than HS diploma or equivalent
Illinois	$11,980	20.00%	15.80%
Iowa	$12,600	14.00%	12.30%
Minnesota	$12,230	14.00%	10.60%
Missouri	$11,280	18.00%	17.10%
Nebraska	$11,000	13.00%	12.30%
South Dakota	$10,386	17.00%	13.70%

State Comparison: State Appropriations

Projected Budget Surplus/Shortfall by 2008



Source: Measuring Up 2002

Appropriations for Higher Education

STATE	Approp. for Higher Ed. Per $1,000 of personal income	Approp. for Higher Ed. Per capita	Approp. for Higher Ed. % Change, Over 10 years, in constant dollars
Illinois (2002)	$8	$270	71%
Iowa (2002)	$12	$306	47%
Minnesota (2002)	$9	$279	39%
Missouri (2002)	$7	$203	83%
Nebraska (2002)	$12	$320	54%
South Dakota (2002)	$7	$173	43%

Source: Measuring Up 2002

117 BEST COPY AVAILABLE

U.S. Department of Education
Office of Educational Research and Improvement (OERI)
National Library of Education (NLE)
Educational Resources Information Center (ERIC)

NOTICE

Reproduction Basis

X	This document is covered by a signed "Reproduction Release (Blanket)" form (on file within the ERIC system), encompassing all or classes of documents from its source organization and, therefore, does not require a "Specific Document" Release form.
	This document is Federally-funded, or carries its own permission to reproduce, or is otherwise in the public domain and, therefore, may be reproduced by ERIC without a signed Reproduction Release form (either "Specific Document" or "Blanket").